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to the Interests of the
Socialist and Labor Movement

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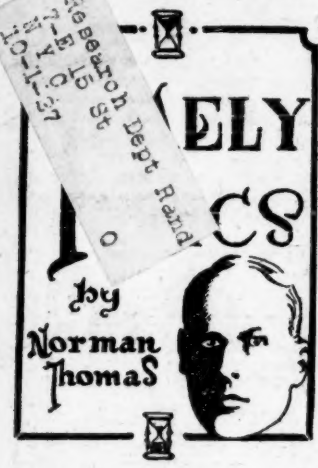
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May Day Greetings

ON MAY DAY, 1927, the Holiday of the World's Workers, THE NEW LEADER Renews Its Allegiance to the Cause of Socialism and Labor. We Greet the Workers Everywhere—the 300,000 striking miners, labor's victims in capitalist jails, the child and adult slaves in mill, mine and on the farms.

The inspiring promise of May Day can be realized only by united, intelligent action of the workers, industrially and politically. The future belongs to the workers!



ANTI-'YELLOW DOG' PASSES IN CALIFORNIA; FIGHT IS ON IN OHIO

Sacramento, Cal.—By a vote of 48 to 36, the Assembly has passed the anti-yellow dog contract bill sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor, crowning the first round of the fight with victory for the labor movement.

Assemblyman Sewell, who represents the labor crushers of Los Angeles in the Assembly, moved for a reconsideration, but the labor forces are confident of their ability to hold their majority on reconsideration.

Columbus, Ohio.—Having passed the Senate, labor's anti-yellow dog contract bill is now before the Assembly, with labor confident of final victory.

The labor hater has resorted to every possible parliamentary trick and to every move that might hold the bill back until the legislature adjourns.

Labor, however, with the best organization it ever had, is driving the fight ever inch of the way. Before the Assembly committee labor brought 350 trade unionists from all parts of the state for a hearing, which won friends for the bill and made apparently certain of its passage.

SOCIALISTS GAIN THREE SEATS IN AUSTRIA

Vote Increases 10 Per Cent.—Vienna Held—Communists Dwindle Away

THE Socialists of Austria made another advance in the elections for Parliament last Sunday. The Austrian Parliament is a body of 165 members, and as we go to press returns are known in all but two districts. The Socialists have gained three seats, giving them a total of 70, while all the other parties won 95.

The Socialists not only have controlled Vienna for a number of years but they are also the strongest party in the nation. A coalition of bourgeois parties is necessary to maintain any anti-Socialist Government in Austria, and the majority is reduced by three.

A further analysis of the returns shows that there was an increase of 10 per cent. in the vote cast, the total being 2,607,356. Ninety per cent. of the eligible voters went to the polls and they represented 50 per cent. of the population. Of the 10 per cent. increase in the total vote, half was received by the Socialists and half by the anti-Socialist parties. The percentage of the Socialist vote was 42, and of the opposition parties, 58.

Another interesting phase of the election is the comparison between the vote cast in the rural and urban districts. The solid city vote was cast for Socialist candidates, while the rural districts as solidly supported the anti-Socialist candidates.

The vote of the Communists shows that the workers of Austria are not attracted by the intense agitation of this movement. The Communist vote dropped from 25,000 to 6,000 in the whole country, which is a tribute to the intelligence of the Austrian working class and the Socialist movement. Austria has suffered terribly by the dictated peace of the Allies, and Communism generally grows out of despair and desperation.

Communism not only suffered a general decrease in votes, but also in the city elections. There were elections in 27 cities and the Communists did not succeed in electing a single member to any municipal body.

Austrian Socialists have been compelled to fight not only the demoralizing influence of Communism but armed Fascist bands, especially in Vienna. Because of this menace from the Right the Socialists and trade unionists have taken no chances. On a number of occasions they have turned out in the streets in thousands to prevent the Fascists from attempting an armed assault on the Government. The workers are ready to meet violence with organized force, and Fascism, as a result, has declined in the past year.

'Hands Off China!' 'Down With Fascism!' May Day Slogans

TO THE workers of all countries:

At a time of momentous historic happenings, but full of heavy anxieties and ominous dangers, the working-class celebrates the international festival of Labor.

In the forefront of world events stands the awakening of the Chinese people, its mighty struggle for the right of full self-determination, inspires hopes of freedom in the souls of oppressed peoples of every color and every race, is proving to the imperialists of all countries that the epoch of colonial exploitation is passing away!

"What is happening over there is the first step in the great mutiny of the last great reserve army of capitalism. And that is why, comrades, what is happening over there is our own intimate concern; that is why we mean to send our greetings to the workers over yonder...." In true prevision of coming events, this perception was expressed amid the tumultuous applause of the whole Congress of the Labor and Socialist International at Marseilles. Today it has become the common attitude of the working class throughout the whole world. For however acute may be the strife within the working class as to the best road towards its liberation, in the sentiment of sympathy and solidarity for the movement of national liberation in China there is absolute unanimity.

One-third of the earth's surface separates London from Shanghai, and, accordingly, we cannot lend direct aid to the Revolution, in the front ranks of which the Chinese workers are fighting. But we can back it up by action in the home of the imperialist exploiters. They have at their command all the resources of a state, for then the road to China stands open, and they still cherish the hope of upholding by means of powder and shot the disgraceful scandal of their "concessions" and privileges of ex-territoriality. And, therefore, on this May Day we are demonstrating once again for the immediate recall of the foreign troops and warships from China.

Workers, Socialists, Europe likewise is menaced by fresh war. The further the peoples are driven by reaction towards the abyss of economic ruin and spiritual enslavement, the greater becomes the danger of the dictators trying the gambler's throw of a campaign of annexation. In particular on European territory we find the danger point of the instigation of war in the region of Fascism.

Already Albania is well on the way to being converted into a colony of Italy. The menace of a fresh Balkan war with all its horrors looms forbiddingly before us. Therefore we demonstrate once again on this May Day for the old demand of the Labor and Socialist International—the Balkans to the Balkan peoples, for the Balkan Federation of Free Balkan Peoples!

Neither the devastations of the war we have experienced nor the new threats to peace looming before us have touched the consciences of the capitalist governments. Imperialist interests remain stronger than the idea of disarmament. What a gap between the prospects held out by Wilson and the results hitherto reached by the League of Nations! Workers, it is your duty on this May Day to demonstrate once again against rivalry in armaments in all its forms, against militarism, for the peace policy of the working class!

In the countries without democracy the workers' movement is throttled by the suppression of all freedom of opinion. All the symptoms of Russian czarism—neither liberty of opinion, nor of the press, nor of meeting, nor of organization—are prevailing anew over a great part of Europe and in Russia itself. Thousands and thousands of political prisoners are languishing in prisons and places of banishment, thousands and thousands of political refugees are enduring the bitter fate of exile! On this May Day we shall demonstrate once more for the restoration of democracy, for amnesty to all political offenders, sentenced or imprisoned, and we shall use the festival of the First of May for strengthening the Matteotti Fund, the fund created to help the Labor movement in countries without democracy.

Since the last May Day celebrations a slight progress has been achieved in the struggle for the defense of the eight-hour day. Belgium has ratified the Washington Convention on the eight-hour day, but the industrial countries of Europe, especially Britain and Germany, are still offering passive resistance. Therefore we shall demonstrate once again on this May Day for the eight-hour day for the ratification of the Washington Convention.

Year after year passes, but capitalism still proves incapable of removing the unemployment created by its great war. Millions of able-bodied men are still condemned to inactivity and destitution. Therefore on this May Day we shall demonstrate once again for all forms of assistance to the unemployed for the abolition of the capitalist order of society the insanity of which reveals itself most plainly in the fate of the unemployed.

Among all claims of social reform the most vital are the safeguarding of our posterity from destitution, and the establishment of a standard of life which guarantees the physical and mental welfare of youth. Therefore we shall demonstrate on this May Day for the protection of youth and the rights of youth! But we have not merely to take thought for youth, we have also to make demands upon it. If the endeavor initiated by the working class under the most arduous conditions of struggle, and at the cost of untold toil and sacrifice, is to be carried to a triumphant issue, then the new generation must be steeped in the ideals of Socialist youth.

This new generation, on whose childhood the misery of war-time weighed heavily, whose first acquaintance with the Labor movement took place amid the chaos and aberration of the post-war period, must succeed in overcoming scepticism and faint-heartedness; it must perceive the sublimity of the Socialist goal, it must win through to a recognition of the imposing greatness of the battle of the working class, which is liberating itself and thereby also mankind, and it must incorporate into itself the spirit and readiness for sacrifice of the great pioneers of the international working class. The faith in the Socialist May Day message which dwells in us must be kindled likewise in the hearts and brains of our youth, and must group them in the triumphantly advancing ranks of the Labor and Socialist International.

THE BUREAU OF THE LABOR AND
SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL.
May 1, 1927.

SOCIALIST PARTY MAY DAY MEETINGS

Saturday, April 30

4 p. m., Manhattan, outdoor meeting, Rutgers Square. Speakers, Ethelred Brown, Joseph Leventhal and others.

8.30 p. m., Bronx, Bronx Free Fellowship Hall, 301 Boston Road. Speakers, James Oneal, Wm. Karlin, Samuel Orr, Samuel De Witt, Esther Friedman, S. Levitas (in Yiddish). Also concert.

8.30 p. m., Coney Island, Pythian Hall, 21st Street. Speakers, Norman Thomas, A. Litwak (in Yiddish), August Claessens, Julius Hochman. Also concert.

Sunday, May 1

11 a. m., Harlem, Harlem Socialist Educational Center, 62 East 106th Street. Speakers, Algernon Lee, Benjamin Schlessinger, Frank Crosswaith, C. Kantorowitch.

11 a. m., Williamsburg, Amalgamated Temple. Speakers, A. Litwak, Norman Thomas, Wm. Karlin, Esther Friedman, James Oneal, Hyman Nemer. Also concert.

Brownsville, 11 a. m. Speakers, A. Shipiloff, Charles Solomon, Esther Friedman, August Claessens, Norman Thomas, M. Fogelman. Also concert.

Harlem, 2.30 p. m., Finnish Socialist

Hall, 2056 Fifth Avenue. Hungarian speakers and concert.

8.30 p. m., Boro Park, Brooklyn, Labor Lyceum, 42nd Street and 14th Avenue, Brooklyn. Speakers, A. Litwak, August Claessens, Wm. M. Feigenbaum, Morris Ginet, M. Fogelman. Also concert.

Harlem, 8.30 p. m., Finnish Socialist Hall, 2056 Fifth Avenue. Finnish speakers and concert.

Yorkville, 8.30 p. m., Labor Temple, 84th Street, near Second Avenue. Algernon Lee will speak in English and Bruno Wagner in German. There will be entertainment, music and refreshments. Admission is free.

RADICAL ORGANIZATIONS IN PASSAIC CO-OPERATE ON MAY DAY MEETING

The Passaic, N. J., May Day celebration will be held Sunday evening, May 1, at Workmen's Circle Building, 50 Howe Avenue.

William Karlin and H. Kantowitz will be the principal speakers. Most all radical labor organizations in Passaic will participate.

The meeting will take up the Sacco and Vanzetti cases and deserving resolutions will be presented.

WORKMEN CIRCLE CONVENTION MEETS

Delegates Convene at
Cleveland Sessions of
Socialist Fraternal Society

By Wm. M. Feigenbaum

THE Workmen's Circle is holding its biennial convention in Cleveland. That fact is duly recorded in the official documents of various state insurance commissions throughout the country, and as far as the official meaning of the convention goes, that's about all.

But this Cleveland convention is as unlike a purely official gathering of the leading members of a more insurance order as the Workmen's Circle is unlike a mere insurance order.

The delegates who gather today in Cleveland from every state of the union and most of the provinces of Canada constitute a sort of third chamber of the Jewish labor and Socialist movement. They have found a place for themselves in our movement that is unique. In a certain sense they are the third leg of the tripod of our movement, the other two being the party and the unions, and they are to the Jewish labor movement what the co-operatives are in European movements.

27 Years Old

The Workmen's Circle is 27 years old. It has gone through over a quarter century of terrible struggles and of triumphs; of internal disruption and of victory. Today it is stronger than ever before in its history, with a new problem facing it that will give it a tussle such as not even the Communist disrupters were able to give it. That is the inexorable flight of time and the slow passing of the older generations.

For four years the Workmen's Circle has been a battleground of the Communist assault upon the labor movement. Even fiercer than upon the political field and the industrial field did the struggles rage here. For the Workmen's Circle, in the very nature of things, has property and control over the expenditure of millions of dollars a year. The wretched Communist sheets, existing solely to fling mud and destroy the unity of the workers, looked hungrily upon the Workmen's Circle treasuries for much needed subsidies. For years propaganda, disruption and intrigue had the organization in turmoil and prevented the usual normal growth of the organization. It held its own against the disrupters—and it held its own in numbers and resources.

Fight Is Over

Now that fight is over. Certain phases of the work of the organization have been weakened, notably the Yiddish schools. But then, the schools for teaching the children of members Yiddish culture, supplementing the public schools and adding several hours a day to the child's school work, have never had the unanimous support of the entire organization. The battle between the "Yiddishists" and the anti-"Yiddishists" continued in a wholly friendly and fraternal spirit, nevertheless has divided the organization. There are powerful elements that are altogether opposed to the schools, and many were unwilling to throw all their energies into the battle to save the schools from being captured by the Communists.

But even the schools, taken as a whole, held firm. A few were captured, and a few more were weakened. That is all. And that is the only department in which the Communists made even the slightest dent.

SOCIALIST MAYOR ELECTED IN ILLINOIS

M. E. Kirkpatrick, Well-Known Laborite, Is Chosen After Spirited Contest

GRANITE CITY, Illinois.—The State of Illinois contributes the second Socialist Mayor holding office in the United States. Marshall E. Kirkpatrick, a well known Socialist of Granite City, was recently elected Mayor and had the solid support of the trade unions.

Kirkpatrick is a member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. He joined the Socialist Party some twenty odd years ago. Some fifteen years ago he was elected Mayor and was returned in a number of elections thereafter.

Kirkpatrick was always active in the Socialist and trade union movement and was frequently elected to national conventions of his organization. He has been a familiar figure in all trade union affairs of the city and is the best known man at the Labor Temple.

The recent campaign was one of the hottest in many years. Granite City is a manufacturing city across the river from St. Louis and has a population of about 16,000. The campaign for Kirkpatrick was waged for many weeks. He received 3,905 votes, defeating his opponent, Mayor R. M. Robertson, by 600 votes.

The victory is being celebrated by trade unionists and Socialists and will lead to organization for the purpose of capturing other public offices for the working class.

MASSACRE IN MEXICO BLAMED ON CHURCH; REPRISALS ARE MADE

All Mexico is shocked at the horrible massacre of many passengers on a Guadalajara train last week. The government and the labor organizations charge the crime to a bandit gang led by Catholic priests, while the Catholic Episcopate denies any responsibility for it. A number of survivors who reached Mexico City declare that the butchery was carried out to cries of "Christ the King."

Reprisals were taken by Federal troops a few days later when some of the bandits were killed. Meantime, six bishops and Archbishops have been deported by the Mexican Government. With three other church exiles, Rene Capistran Garza, heading a recent reactionary junta, and Felix Diaz, who represents the old gang that ruled Mexico for thirty years under Porfirio Diaz, were to meet in San Antonio on Thursday.

Felix Diaz was involved in the assassination of President Madero, and helped to install Huerta for a brief period, until he was driven out of Mexico by the revolutionary workers under the leadership of Carranza and Obregon. It is also reported that supporters of Adolfo de la Huerta, who headed the abortive revolution a few years ago, are to be at the San Antonio conference. De la Huerta was also driven out of Mexico by the labor organizations, which responded to the call of President Obregon to put down the reactionary revolt.

Union Meetings On May Day

Children's Dressmakers' Union Local 91, at Mansion Hall, 57 St. Marks Place at 1 p. m.

Amalgamated Clothing Workers in co-operation with the Shirt Workers' Union at Mecca Temple, 85th street. Elaborate program. At 2 p. m.

Facketbook Makers Union at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 5th street, at 10 a. m.

Joint Board Cleanmakers' Union of I. L. G. W. U. at Jolson's Theatre, 57th street and 7th avenue, at 2 p. m. Elaborate program.

All the cap and millinery workers will meet in Cooper Union at 11 a. m. Prominent speakers. Welcome to delegates of national convention.

Mexican bandits or rebels, apparently under the leadership of one or more priests, held up a train and committed the most atrocious robbery and murder to the Catholic cry of "Long Live Christ, the King!" What a ghastly, what an ironical insult to the spirit of the Carpenter of Nazareth! Although there seems to be no doubt that this Catholic cry was used and that at least one priest was present there is grave doubt about the responsibility of the higher church authorities. They protest innocence. President Calles seems to think it wiser to deport the hierarchy on suspicion.

(Continued on page 3)

COAL INDUSTRY CONTINUES IN DEADLOCK

Operators' Associations Refuse to Meet with Union on No-Cut Basis

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The status quo is still maintained in the mine suspension within the jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers in the soft coal fields. District settlement, however, are being reported.

A conference between strip mine operators and the miners of District 11, which has been under way for several days will likely reach an agreement at Terre Haute, the International Union has been advised. Strip operators represent approximately 20 per cent of the total tonnage in Indiana production. Already some 20 independent operators have signed to continue work under the Jacksonville agreement. No conference with the Association operators has yet been indicated.

In Illinois the International Union has been advised that approximately 15 shipping mines and 73 non-shipping mines have signed contracts. The effort put forth by Harry Fishwick, president of the Illinois miners, to obtain a conference with the Association operators of Illinois has thus far been abortive. The operators refuse to meet the miners on the basis of no reduction in wages.

Attempts by Lee Hall, president of the Ohio miners, to obtain a conference with operators of that district on a no reduction basis failed. Ohio operators, after declining Hall's invitation to a meeting, came back with an invitation based on a "readjustment" proposition, which was interpreted by President Hall as being a conference on a wage reduction proposal. This invitation the miners declined.

Reports coming to International headquarters show that the union is making strides in organization work and scores of local unions are being established. At one mass meeting in western Kentucky more than 1,000 miners were reinstated into the union.

ROUMANIAN SOCIALIST LEADER HERE TO LECTURE

Dr. Ludwig Ghelerter, prominent Socialist leader of Roumania, is now in the United States for a lecture tour. He arrived here on the steamer "La France" Wednesday, April 27th, accompanied by his friend, Dr. H. Wainner.

A reception committee has arranged a meeting at the Broadway Central Hotel for Friday the 29th, at 8 p. m., where Dr. Ghelerter will deliver his first address to the American public.

Helen Keller Endorses Radio as Debs Memorial

THE campaign to raise \$250,000 to erect a high-powered radio station as a memorial to Eugene V. Debs continues to attract the support of liberal leaders in all parts of the country. In one day, the office of the Debs Radio Memorial Fund at 31 Union Square, New York City, has received messages of support from Helen Keller, the famous "blind-girl," whose conquest of the power of speech, though born dumb, attracted worldwide admiration from Professor Harry Elmer Barnes, of Smith College from Gilbert E. Roe, noted attorney; from Floyd Dell, the well known novelist and essayist; and from Oswald Garrison Villard, the editor of The Nation.

These messages of support are typical of hundreds of others which have come in accompanied by financial contributions, large and small. The greatest interest is being shown in the actual plans for the building of the radio station. The Board of Trustees of the Fund, of which Norman Thomas is the chairman and Morris Hillquit treasurer, is now at work on a complete report of the definite possibilities. They are studying, among other things, problems of location, of the legal requirements, and of the financial responsibilities involved in the continued operation of the station, which will be known as WDEBS.

Miss Keller's endorsement of the

Debs radio project is also a beautiful tribute to the late Eugene V. Debs as a force for American progress.

"I like the idea of a Debs Memorial Radio Station," Miss Keller wrote. "I trust that the response of his friends will be a generous one. It is essentially a love-offering. It is our opportunity to express in a visible way our appreciation of our beloved comrade, and our wish to see the work of his life perpetuated. Our offerings will be generous in the degree that they represent what we are able to give. Their value will be increased manifold because they are made gladly, and from grateful hearts."

"The Debs Radio Station will not only carry to a large audience eulogy of a great man who had a prophetic vision of the nobler destiny of mankind it will also keep alive in our hearts the exalted ideals for which he lived and suffered."

"Some individuals rise like mountain-peaks from the common-place level of humanity. They are elevated by the nobility of their souls. Eugene Debs will one day be revealed to the world as one of these alpine peaks of human greatness. Such men seldom come; but when they do appear, a thrill of hope and courage runs through the whole world."

Dental Clinic of Union Health Center Treats 40,000 Workers in Ten Years

Forty thousand men and women employed in the ladies' garment industry have been treated within the last ten years at the dental clinic of the Union Health Center, established by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, according to a report issued yesterday by Dr. George M. Price, director of the center. The dental clinic is a pioneer in union health activities and is today easily the foremost institution of its kind.

The dental department came into being as a result of an investigation in 1913 by the U. S. Public Health Service, which, in connection with the joint board of sanitary control, conducted an inquiry into the physical condition of 3,000 men and women employed in the garment trades. The condition of their teeth was so alarming that the need was strongly stressed for decent dental work for workers at a cost they could afford. From a single room at 31 Union Square, fixed with three dental units installed on a donation of \$3,000 and a loan of another \$3,000, the dental department has grown to a point where it now uses 10,000 square feet of space at 222 Fourth Avenue and has twenty-two dental units, with provision for a larger amount of work and future expansion. The department now has a larger amount of work and future ex-

pansion. The department now has a clientele of 5,500 patients per year and an income of over \$30,000. Over 146,000 treatments were given in the last six years since Dr. Max Price became chief of the department.

The main purposes for the establishment of the clinic were: The education of workers in the proper care of their teeth and in the importance of timely prophylaxis, fillings, etc.; furnishing of operative and prosthetic work at minimum cost to the patients, without profit to anyone, and the comparative management of the workers' dental clinic, by the workers themselves, for the benefit of the members not only of the garment workers' union, but of kindred labor organizations.

Messages of congratulations were received yesterday by the clinic in commemoration of its ten years' activity from Dr. Lee K. Frankel of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Jerome B. Keating, president New York State Metal Trades Council; Dr. James Alexander Miller, president New York Tuberculosis and Health Association; Dr. Thaddeus P. Hyatt, director dental division, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Dr. Maurice Williams, chairman Oral Hygiene Committee of Greater New York; Morris Sigman, president of the International Union, and others.

CIGAR MAKERS PLAN DRIVE

Aggressive Policy Is Mapped Out at Executive Board Meeting in Chicago

By Joseph A. Wise

CHICAGO.—Plans for an extensive organizing campaign throughout the United States and Canada were discussed and perfected at a meeting of the executive board of the Cigarmakers' International Union held here.

Extra organizers will be placed in the field immediately, but the organizing campaign will not get into full swing until after the international convention adjourns. The convention will begin its sessions in Chicago on August 8.

All members of the executive board were present at the meeting as follows: Ira M. Ornburn, Chicago, president; William Smith, Manchester, N. H., first vice-president; Manuel Gonzalez, Ybor City, Fla., second vice-president; A. Gariepy, Montreal, Canada, third vice-president; E. G. Hall, Minneapolis, Minn., fourth vice-president; Edward Van Poppel, Boston, Mass., fifth vice-president; R. E. Van Horn, San Pedro, Cal., sixth vice-president; and John Kammer, Milwaukee, Wis., seventh vice-president. George W. Perkins of Chicago, who voluntarily retired from the international presidency January 1 after thirty-five years of service in that office, was on hand to give welcome counsel and advice. Mr. Perkins is now the western representative of the Union Labor Life Insurance Company, but will continue active in the affairs of the Cigarmakers' International Union, particularly in reference to matters of publicity. His health has greatly improved during recent months.

Aggressive Policy Adopted

President Ornburn has taken a firm hold on the affairs of the organization and has adopted an aggressive policy along well considered, tested and approved trade union lines. Indications are that he will meet with a great measure of success in the near future.

John L. Gillian, president of Cigarmakers' Local Union No. 4, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was in Chicago to confer with the international executive officers in reference to the lockout of the employees of Rohde & Co. and Joseph Knecht, two large cigar manufacturing firms of Cincinnati.

After locking out their union employees, these two firms moved their plants to Dayton, Ohio, where they are operating under non-union conditions. The labor movement of southwestern Ohio is thoroughly aroused over this matter. The trade unionists of Cincinnati held a big mass meeting under the direction of the Central Labor Council and passed resolutions severely censuring the two firms.

TIMELY TOPICS

(Continued from page 1)

picion than to risk the excitement of a formal trial and the danger of making martyrs.

Under these circumstances Americans must reserve judgment on all but one point. That point is that we want to have no complicity in such dreadful affairs as the Guadalajara train robbery by making it easier for bandits to get arms. We may also respectfully suggest to some vehement American partisans of the Catholic cause in Mexico that they will surely want to use great care lest their denunciation of the Calles government in the name of the Church be misinterpreted as encouragement to mask brutal banditry under the aspect of a holy war.

Taking the world as a whole, it is not the religion of the Church but of the State which threatens mankind with the most inexorable tyranny. Mussolini's famous charter of labor really puts labor in chains to the State. It cannot only do this by glorifying the myth of the nation as in itself an "organism" to which the individual or the working class should freely sacrifice itself. Against this sort of doctrine the Church has not only the right but the duty to protest from its point of view, as must labor organizations and working class parties from their points of view.

Professor Salvemini has solemnly reminded us that Great Britain and the United States bear a great responsibility for the continuance of Italian Fascism in power—Great Britain by her support of Mussolini's foreign policy, and the United States by the loans her bankers so joyfully make to the Dictator. Prof. Salvemini has also done a service to us by demolishing the argument that Fascism has brought prosperity to Italy and happiness to the workers. His cool analysis of actual facts is very welcome after the romantic eulogy of "strength" with which Lincoln Steffens and other tired liberals have recently favored us. And speaking of Fascism in Italy, the Literary Digest did rather an outrageous thing in its flamboyant advertisement of an Italian number with a picture of a black shirted Mussolini in heroic role before an admiring world. If the contents of its issue are as partisan as its advertisement, they are very bad indeed.

Affairs in China are undeniably disappointing to those of us who hoped that the Nationalist movement would speedily bring about unity, order and progress in China. Last week I presented an unfavorable view of General Chiang. Thomas Millard, in his cable to the World, presents a somewhat more favorable view.

There is as yet more assertion than evidence of the crimes of the Reds. The Communist genius for disruptive tactics when they find they cannot get control and the open Communist contempt for truth and fair play almost invite the rest of the world to believe what is charged against them. Nevertheless, it is emphatically true that whatever the Communists or their lunatic fringe have done in China, the remedy is not a business man's government under a powerful general. That will mean that women will still work in Chinese mills at \$10 a month and little children be offered up as sacrifice to implacable profit makers.

In all this situation there is nothing to alter America's duty to take her citizens out of China except such as stay at their own risk, and remove her gunboats from the Yangtze, where emphatically they do not belong. The case against imperialism and for friendship with struggling nations does not rest on the perfection of those peoples. It rests rather upon the fact that the imperialist remedy is today no remedy at all, but only an aggravation to the fear and hate from which wars and disturbances spring. We do not have to ascribe non-existent virtues to nationalist movements in Nicaragua, or Mexico, or China in order to insist that we cannot cure their faults by gunboats or marines.

Harry Laidlers "History of Socialist Thought," published by D. Crowell, fills a much needed place for English readers and appears at a very opportune time when Socialists must know the thought of their great leaders of other days in order to reinterpret and apply it to the problems now before us. I commend it to some of our May Day orators. I also commend to those orators a few thoughts on the necessity of saving The New Leader for the Party and, of course, on the burning questions of imperialism and of a sound, forward looking labor unionism at home. Illness has blocked the generous intention of Forward to give us Ramsay MacDonald's message at this season. Well, we must work the harder to carry the message for ourselves.

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MAY DAY

1927

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MAX SCHEUER
CAPTAIN
HAKOAH SOCCER TEAM

Trade Unions Call on Economic Conference To Weigh Shortcomings of Capitalism

(May Day Manifesto of the International Federation of Trade Unions)

COMRADES:
Insecurity and economic disorder, war-clouds on every side—these, on the eve of May Day, 1927, are all warnings to Labor to watch and be strong.

It depends on Labor to steer humanity safely through the shoals which threaten it with shipwreck, and to fight the evils which are oppressing the producing classes. The inaction, and silence of Labor would be interpreted as a submissive admission of the preponderance of the forces arrayed against it. This must not be.

The first of May, 1927, must show that the workers of every land stand firm and united in their resolve to bid defiance to the foes of the working class, and to find a way out of the perils which are menacing the world.

Economically, the past year has brought with it only an aggravation of a situation already sufficiently serious. Most of the industrial countries are still overshadowed by economic clouds, which are deepening rather than lifting. Unemployment is still ravaging many a home. The employers are making it a pretext for launching new attacks on the workers' living conditions. These attacks are especially directed against the eight-hour day

and social legislation. Much of what labor has long regarded as its inalienable possession is now being torn from it, or will, its adversaries hope, soon be torn from it. Labor must strive valiantly to defend itself against this aggression, using all the means in its power.

Labor demands an absolutely universal eight-hour day, and the extension of social legislation, the latter especially for the weaker groups—women and young workers.

Politically, it is only too clear that reaction is growing stronger and making more and more deadly war on the workers' organizations well knowing that these are, and cannot but be, the prime movers in freedom and progress.

The universal disorder and retrogression are reflected in the relations between the nations. Dictatorships constitute a permanent danger of war, in whatsoever colors they may clothe themselves. Fascism with its black army, Bolshevism with its red militarism, are emulating capitalist imperialism in hurling nation against nation in the fatal shock of arms.

The two great causes of the world, the emancipation of labor and the establishment of permanent peace, are closely allied. The workers have always seen this. Present events in Europe, in the Far East, in America, fur-

nish them with one more tangible and incontrovertible proof of the truth of this fact. These events are an urgent call to labor to continue and redouble their efforts.

The workers can count only upon themselves: they alone can bring deliverance to the world. To whom else shall they turn? To the property classes? Their ineptitude is especially manifest in the light of recent events, whether in the Balkans, China or Central America. They are deliberately using these incidents as material out of which to construct barriers to check development to well-ordered political and economic relations—the development upon which the fate of the whole world hangs. They are all zealously piling up obstacles in the way of international understanding, and preaching an economic nationalism which serves to reinforce the bitter antagonisms of political nationalism.

Labor must set up internationalism as a rampart in defence of the common interests of humanity against selfishness and aggressive nationalism. It must foster internationalism in the full realization that thus alone can it attain its own true place in the world, a place which it has fairly won a long series of past efforts; it must proclaim internationalism in the ears of the whole world as the sole force which

can avail to create a better future for humanity.

In the chaotic and perilous conditions of the present day, Labor must not lose sight of what it has already achieved by its own efforts, and by the tireless activities, since the war, of the International Federation of Trade Unions. These years of patient effort are at last beginning to bear fruit.

May Day, 1927, will be, as it were, a foreword to the International Economic Conference, which meets four days later. This conference is the embodiment of a labor idea. For the first time in the history of the world the economic life of the nations is being submitted to review from an international standpoint. For the first time the chaotic system of production and distribution of wealth under which we are still groaning is being submitted to international criticism, and for the first time the workers are taking an active part in this work. Although it cannot forecast the results of that conference, yet the International Federation of Trade Unions can and must warn the workers of all countries that it rests largely with them to determine what these shall be.

The International Federation of Trade Unions does not venture to tell the workers that this Economic Conference will bring them an assured im-

provement of their lot. It only tells them that the very fact of its convening is evidence that, thanks to the efforts of the International Trade Union movement, the principles which labor holds are beginning to force their way up into the forefront of world consciousness. It will be for the rank and file to follow up this initial success, remembering from this example that they can, if they will, become a determining factor in the making of their own lot.

These are the rich results of the activities of the International Federation of Trade Unions. They are indeed incomplete and will remain so until the final and total emancipation of men and nations. But at least they show what labor can do: they cry shame upon the lassitude of despondency, and they stimulate the workers to press further forward upon the path of action and progress.

Despite the obstinate resistance of the privileged classes, despite all their attacks, the eight-hour day is still wider established, the disarmament movement is gaining new strength from day to day, and even the great problem of the economic reconstruction of the world is at last to be brought into a world arena.

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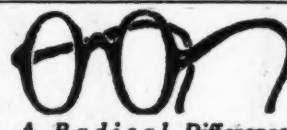
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COAL INDUSTRY CONTINUES IN DEADLOCK

Operators' Associations Refuse to Meet with Union on No-Cut Basis

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The status quo is still maintained in the mine suspension within the jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers in the soft coal fields. District settlement, however, are being reported.

A conference between strip mine operators and the miners of District 11, which has been under way for several days will likely reach an agreement at Terre Haute, the International Union has been advised. Strip operators represent approximately 20 per cent of the total tonnage in Indiana production. Already some 20 independent operators have signed to continue work under the Jacksonville agreement. No conference with the Association operators has yet been indicated.

In Illinois the International Union has been advised that approximately 15 shipping mines and 73 non-shipping mines have signed contracts. The effort put forth by Harry Fishwick, president of the Illinois miners, to obtain a conference with the Association operators of Illinois has thus far been abortive. The operators refuse to meet the miners on the basis of no reduction in wages.

Attempts by Lee Hall, president of the Ohio miners, to obtain a conference with operators of that district on a no reduction basis failed. Ohio operators, after declining Hall's invitation to a meeting, came back with an invitation based on a "readjustment" proposition, which was interpreted by President Hall as being a conference on a wage reduction proposal. This invitation the miners declined.

Reports coming to International headquarters show that the union is making strides in organization work and scores of local unions are being established. At one mass meeting in western Kentucky more than 1,000 miners were reinstated into the union.

ROUMANIAN SOCIALIST LEADER HERE TO LECTURE

Dr. Ludwig Ghelerter, prominent Socialist leader of Roumania, is now in the United States for a lecture tour. He arrived here on the steamer "La France" Wednesday, April 27th, accompanied by his friend, Dr. H. Iwagner.

A reception committee has arranged a meeting at the Broadway Central Hotel for Friday the 29th, at 8 p. m., where Dr. Ghelerter will deliver his first address to the American public.

Helen Keller Endorses Radio as Debs Memorial

THE campaign to raise \$250,000 to erect a high-powered radio station as a memorial to Eugene V. Debs continues to attract the support of liberal leaders in all parts of the country.

In one day, the office of the Debs Radio Memorial Fund at 31 Union Square, New York City, has received messages of support from Helen Keller, the famous "blind-girl," whose conquest of the power of speech, though born dumb, attracted worldwide admiration from Professor Harry Elmer Barnes, of Smith College from Gilbert E. Roe, noted attorney; from Floyd Dell, the well known novelist and essayist; and from Oswald Garrison Villard, the editor of The Nation.

These messages of support are typical of hundreds of others which have come in accompanied by financial contributions, large and small.

The greatest interest is being shown in the actual plans for the building of the radio station. The Board of Trustees of the Fund, of which Norman Thomas is the chairman and Morris Hillquit treasurer, is now at work on a complete report of the definite possibilities. They are studying, among other things, problems of location, of the legal requirements, and of the financial responsibilities involved in the continued operation of the station, which will be known as WDEBS.

Miss Keller's endorsement of the

Debs radio project is also a beautiful tribute to the late Eugene V. Debs as a force for American progress.

"I like the idea of a Debs Memorial Radio Station," Miss Keller wrote. "I trust that the response of his friends will be a generous one. It is essentially a love-offering. It is our opportunity to express in a visible way our appreciation of our beloved comrade, and our wish to see the work of his life perpetuated. Our offerings will be generous in the degree that they represent what we are able to give. Their value will be increased manifold because they are made gladly, and from grateful hearts."

"The Debs Radio Station will not only carry to a large audience eulogy of a great man who had a prophetic vision of the nobler destiny of mankind it will also keep alive in our hearts the exalted ideals for which he lived and suffered."

"Some individuals rise like mountain-peaks from the common-place level of humanity. They are elevated by the nobility of their souls. Eugene Debs will one day be revealed to the world as one of these alpine peaks of human greatness. Such men seldom come; but when they do appear, a thrill of hope and courage runs through the whole world."

Dental Clinic of Union Health Center Treats 40,000 Workers in Ten Years

Forty thousand men and women employed in the ladies' garment industry have been treated within the last ten years at the dental clinic of the Union Health Center, established by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, according to a report issued yesterday by Dr. George M. Price, director of the center. The dental clinic is a pioneer in union health activities and is today easily the foremost institution of its kind.

The dental department came into being as a result of an investigation in 1913 by the U. S. Public Health Service, which, in connection with the joint board of sanitary control, conducted an inquiry into the physical condition of 3,000 men and women employed in the garment trades. The condition of their teeth was so alarming that the need was strongly stressed for decent dental work for workers at a cost they could afford. From a single room at 31 Union Square, fixed with three dental units installed on a donation of \$3,000 and a loan of another \$3,000, the dental department has grown to a point where it now uses 10,000 square feet of space at 222 Fourth avenue and has twenty-two dental units, with provision for a larger amount of work and future expansion. The department now has a larger amount of work and future expansion.

The main purposes for the establishment of the clinic were: The education of workers in the proper care of their teeth and in the importance of timely prophylaxis, fillings, etc.; furnishing of operative and prosthetic work at minimum cost to the patients, without profit to anyone, and the comparative management of the workers' dental clinic, by the workers themselves, for the benefit of the members not only of the garment workers' union, but of kindred labor organizations.

Messages of congratulations were received yesterday by the clinic in commemoration of its ten years' activity from Dr. Lee K. Frankel of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Jerome B. Keating, president New York State Metal Trades Council; Dr. James Alexander Miller, president New York Tuberculosis and Health Association; Dr. Thaddeus P. Hyatt, director dental division, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Dr. Maurice Williams, chairman Oral Hygiene Committee of Greater New York; Morris Sigman, president of the International Union, and others.

CIGAR MAKERS PLAN DRIVE

Aggressive Policy Is Mapped Out at Executive Board Meeting in Chicago

By Joseph A. Wise

CHICAGO.—Plans for an extensive organizing campaign throughout the United States and Canada were discussed and perfected at a meeting of the executive board of the Cigarmakers' International Union held here.

Extra organizers will be placed in the field immediately, but the organizing campaign will not get into full swing until after the international convention adjourns. The convention will begin its sessions in Chicago on August 8.

All members of the executive board were present at the meeting as follows: Ira M. Ornburn, Chicago, president; William Smith, Manchester, N. H., first vice-president; Manuel Gonzalez, Ybor City, Fla., second vice-president; A. Garlepy, Montreal, Canada, third vice-president; E. G. Hall, Minneapolis, Minn., fourth vice-president; Edward Van Poppel, Boston, Mass., fifth vice-president; R. E. Van Horn, San Pedro, Cal., sixth vice-president; and John Kammer, Milwaukee, Wis., seventh vice-president. George W. Perkins of Chicago, who voluntarily retired from the international presidency January 1 after thirty-five years of service in that office, was on hand to give welcome counsel and advice. Mr. Perkins is now the western representative of the Union Labor Life Insurance Company, but will continue active in the affairs of the Cigarmakers' International Union, particularly in reference to matters of publicity. His health has greatly improved during recent months.

Aggressive Policy Adopted

President Ornburn has taken a firm hold on the affairs of the organization and has adopted an aggressive policy along well considered, tested and approved trade union lines. Indications are that he will meet with a great measure of success in the near future. John L. Gillian, president of Cigarmakers' Local Union No. 4, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was in Chicago to confer with the international executive officers in reference to the lockout of the employees of Rohde & Co. and Joseph Knecht, two large cigar manufacturing firms of Cincinnati.

After locking out their union employees, these two firms moved their plants to Dayton, Ohio, where they are operating under non-union conditions. The labor movement of southwestern Ohio is thoroughly aroused over this matter. The trade unionists of Cincinnati held a big mass meeting under the direction of the Central Labor Council and passed resolutions severely censuring the two firms.

TIMELY TOPICS

(Continued from page 1)

picion than to risk the excitement of a formal trial and the danger of making martyrs.

Under these circumstances Americans must reserve judgment on all but one point. That point is that we want to have no complicity in such dreadful affairs as the Guadalupe train robbery by making it easier for bandits to get arms. We may also respectfully suggest to some vehement American partisans of the Catholic cause in Mexico that they will surely want to use great care lest their denunciation of the Calles government in the name of the Church be misinterpreted as encouragement to mask brutal banditry under the aspect of a holy war.

Taking the world as a whole, it is not the religion of the Church but of the State which threatens mankind with the most inexorable tyranny. Mussolini's famous charter of labor really puts labor in chains to the State. It cannot only do this by glorifying the myth of the nation as in itself an "organism" to which the individual or the working class should freely sacrifice itself. Against this sort of doctrine the Church has not only the right but the duty to protest from its point of view, as must labor organizations and working class parties from their points of view.

Professor Salvemini has solemnly reminded us that Great Britain and the United States bear a great responsibility for the continuance of Italian Fascism in power—Great Britain by her support of Mussolini's foreign policy, and the United States by the loans her bankers so joyfully make to the Dictator. Prof. Salvemini has also done a service to us by demolishing the argument that Fascism has brought prosperity to Italy and happiness to the workers. His cool analysis of actual facts is very welcome after the romantic eulogy of "strength" with which Lincoln Steffens and other tired liberals have recently favored us. And speaking of Fascism in Italy, the Literary Digest did rather an outrageous thing in its flamboyant advertisement of an Italian number with a picture of a black shirted Mussolini in heroic role before an admiring world. If the contents of its issue are as partisan as its advertisement, they are very bad indeed.

Affairs in China are undeniably disappointing to those of us who hoped that the Nationalist movement would speedily bring about unity, order and progress in China. Last week I presented an unfavorable view of General Chiang. Thomas Millard, in his cable to the World, presents a somewhat more favorable view.

There is as yet more assertion than evidence of the crimes of the Reds. The Communist genius for disruptive tactics when they find they cannot get control and the open Communist contempt for truth and fair play almost invite the rest of the world to believe what is charged against them. Nevertheless, it is emphatically true that whatever the Communists or their lunatic fringe have done in China, the remedy is not a business man's government under a powerful general. That will mean that women will still work in Chinese mills at \$10 a month and little children be offered up as sacrifice to implacable profit makers.

In all this situation there is nothing to alter America's duty to take her citizens out of China except such as stay at their own risk, and remove her gunboats from the Yangtze, where emphatically they do not belong. The case against imperialism and for friendship with struggling nations does not rest on the perfection of those peoples. It rests rather upon the fact that the imperialist remedy is today no remedy at all, but only an aggravation to the fear and hate from which wars and disturbances spring. We do not have to ascribe non-existent virtues to nationalist movements in Nicaragua, or Mexico, or China in order to insist that we cannot cure their faults by gunboats or marines.

Harry Laidlers "History of Socialist Thought," published by D. Crowell, fills a much needed place for English readers and appears at a very opportune time when Socialists must know the thought of their great leaders of other days in order to reinterpret and apply it to the problems now before us. I commend it to some of our May Day orators. I also commend to those orators a few thoughts on the necessity of saving The New Leader for the Party and, of course, on the burning questions of imperialism and of a sound, forward looking labor unionism at home. Illness has blocked the generous intention of Forward to give us Ramsay MacDonald's message at this season. Well, we must work the harder to carry the message for ourselves.

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CAPTAIN
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(May Day Manifesto of the International Federation of Trade Unions)

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The two great causes of the world, the emancipation of labor and the establishment of permanent peace, are closely allied. The workers have always seen this. Present events in Europe, in the Far East, in America, fur-

nish them with one more tangible and incontrovertible proof of the truth of this fact. These events are an urgent call to labor to continue and redouble their efforts.

The workers can count only upon themselves: they alone can bring deliverance to the world. To whom else shall they turn? To the propertied classes? Their ineptitude is especially manifest in the light of recent events, whether in the Balkans, China or Central America. They are deliberately using these incidents as material out of which to construct barriers to check development to well-ordered political and economic relations—the development upon which the fate of the whole world hangs. They are all zealously piling up obstacles in the way of international understanding, and preaching an economic nationalism which serves to reinforce the bitter antagonisms of political nationalism.

Labor must set up internationalism as a rampart in defense of the common interests of humanity against selfishness and aggressive nationalism. It must foster internationalism in the full realization that thus alone can it attain its own true place in the world, a place which it has fairly won a long series of past efforts; it must proclaim internationalism in the ears of the whole world as the sole force which

can avail to create a better future for humanity.

In the chaotic and perilous conditions of the present day, Labor must not lose sight of what it has already achieved by its own efforts, and by the tireless activities, since the war, of the International Federation of Trade Unions. These years of patient effort are at last beginning to bear fruit.

May Day, 1927, will be, as it were, a foreword to the International Economic Conference, which meets four days later. This conference is the embodiment of a labor idea. For the first time in the history of the world the economic life of the nations is being submitted to review from an international standpoint. For the first time the chaotic system of production and distribution of wealth under which we are still groaning is being submitted to international criticism, and for the first time the workers are taking an active part in this work. Although it cannot forecast the results of that conference, yet the International Federation of Trade Unions can and must warn the workers of all countries that it rests largely with them to determine what these shall be.

The International Federation of Trade Unions does not venture to tell the workers that this Economic Conference will bring them an assured im-

provement of their lot. It only tells them that the very fact of its convening is evidence that, thanks to the efforts of the International Trade Union movement, the principles which labor holds are beginning to force their way up into the forefront of world consciousness. It will be for the rank and file to follow up this initial success, remembering from this example that they can, if they will, become a determining factor in the making of their own lot.

These are the rich results of the activities of the International Federation of Trade Unions. They are indeed incomplete and will remain so until the final and total emancipation of men and nations. But at least they show what labor can do: they cry shame upon the lassitude of despondency, and they stimulate the workers to press further forward upon the path of action and progress.

Despite the obstinate resistance of the privileged classes, despite all their attacks, the eight-hour day is still wider established, the disarmament movement is gaining new strength from day to day, and even the great problem of the economic reconstruction of the world is at last to be brought into a world arena.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.

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FIRST to give a lifetime service guarantee on furniture bought at our stores.

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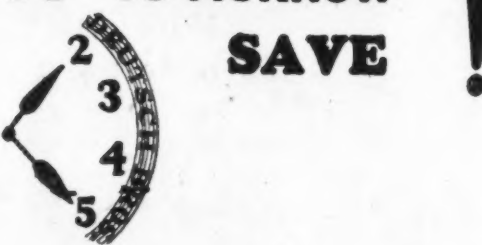
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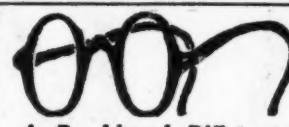
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Combs are good. Retail at 25c. per bottle.

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MAY DAY GREETINGS FROM THE RAND SCHOOL

The Rand School of Social Science extends its fraternal May Day greetings to The New Leader and through it to the Socialist Party, the Trade Union, and the whole body of men and women who are carrying on the struggle for labor emancipation and industrial democracy.

The Rand School.
(Note.—An article on the work and plans of the Rand School, intended for this issue, has been crowded out but will appear in The New Leader next week.—Editor.)

**BE WISE!
EAT AT
SOLOMON'S**
133 Park Row

UNITED BAKERS PRESENT NEW DEMANDS

**Strike May Go Into
Effect May 1 Unless
Employers Make
Concessions**

By Louis S. Stanley

WHETHER or not a strike occurs among the Jewish bakers on May 1, 1927, an important factor in the situation will be their newly acquired strength resulting from the amalgamation of their local unions. Early this week the employers received the demands of the workers. For the first time the unions themselves presented a united front.

The Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, affiliated with the A. F. of L., obtains its main strength in New York with the three thousand-odd bakers engaged upon Jewish work. As everyone knows, unionization has

elevated the bakers from servitude to independence. It used to be proverbial to refer to the unhappy lot of the Jewish baker, exploited unscrupulously because he was an ignorant immigrant, subjected to filth, everlasting hours of work and autocratic discipline. Today the baker, not without foundation, is looked upon as a prince among workers. His union label is a guarantee of workmanship and sanitary precautions.

Open Shop Inroads
The union baker, however, has been having his difficulties in very recent years. Open shop conditions in retail and especially wholesale bakeries have made inroads. The Americanization of the Jewish population has had its effects. The independent organization, the Amalgamated Food Workers, with lower wage standards than the A. F. of L. union, has made many encroachments. The existence of five separate Jewish locals divided the workers.

Little by little economic circumstances bore in upon the bakers the necessity for two lines of action: (1) Consolidation with the Amalgamated Food Workers, and (2) amalgamation of the existing locals into one single city-wide body. The nineteenth convention of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, held in New York City last August, approved both plans and gave the unions involved freedom of action.

The attempts to get together with the Amalgamated Food Workers have, unfortunately, been unsuccessful. A United Front Committee, representing the Bakers and the A. F. W., has held conferences and mass meetings, but nothing to further unification has occurred. Strangely enough, both organizations are not committed to amalgamation. The hitch seems to lie in the fact that the Bakers want the independents to join the International without assurances of future conduct, while the Amalgamated Food Workers' locals fear that once they are within the A. F. of L. union they will be mistreated by placing the Jewish shops that they now control under the jurisdiction of the existing Jewish locals. This uncertainty particularly affects Brooklyn Local 3 of the A. F. W., which constitutes the bulk of the membership of the parent body, and has secured quite a hold on the Jewish bakeries in its territory. Both sides have reached the stage of disillusionment about the prospects of amalgamation. It is to the credit of neither.

Combinations Effected
The second plan, that of combining the Jewish locals into one union has been carried out. Steps began to be taken early this year, culminating in the returning to the International of the charters of the five locals and the formation of a single local to include them all. Thus Locals 87 (Brownsville), 163 (Brooklyn), 100 (Manhattan), 305 (Harlem), and 169 (Bronx) have passed out of existence. New Local No. 500 has emerged, having received a charter on April 22, 1927. This arrangement, of course, affects the cake bakers, beigel bakers and bread carriers' branches of the various locals as well as the autonomous branch 3 of Local 100, which concerns itself with the unorganized

16th CONVENTION OF CAP, MILLINERY UNION OPENS MAY 1 IN N. Y.

This Sunday morning, May 1, the sixteenth convention of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International will open with a meeting and concert at Cooper Union.

The delegates will be greeted by a large number of members of the union of the various locals in New York. The speakers will include Norman Thomas and others.

This year's convention will be one of the largest in the history of the union. Since the last convention the union gained nearly 5,000 members and has grown from 40 local unions to 45. Over 80 delegates will attend.

Workers Are United
All this means that this year the employers must face a single united organization of bakers. The present contract expires April 30, 1927. The union demands agreements from the master bakers, negotiated individually, which will establish uniform working conditions for the entire city and eliminate the cry made by proprietors about unfair competition. The demands include seventy-two dollars a week for first hands, sixty-eight for second and a seven and a half hour day, including one-half hour for lunch. The single unified bakers' local, No. 500 is faced with an important task in establishing equalization of working conditions throughout the Jewish bakeries of Greater New York. While the workers will do their utmost on the picket line, should that become necessary, much is expected from sympathetic consumers. After all the bakers' union label has been a source of tremendous strength for the union. Perhaps in no other industry have circumstances favored the union label as in this case. The products of the Jewish bakeries have gone into the homes of class-conscious workers and sympathizers with organized labor. There is no reason why in the present crisis the union label should not be made to serve its full purpose. Consumers who will demand the badge of economic freedom and humane working conditions upon their bread and in their bakery shops will insure the organized Jewish bakers of New York still another victory.

The Pullman Porters Salute The Hosts of Labor

By Frank R. Crosswaith

ANOTHER May Day has rolled around and finds the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters infinitely much stronger than it was a year ago. Since we saluted the workers of the world on the last International holiday of labor, thousands of Pullman porters have joined the organization. Millions of Negro workers in other industries have heard and many heeded the message of trade unionism and class solidarity. Outstanding ministers of both races have endorsed the Brotherhood, and some have preached special sermons on the significance and importance to the cause of race manhood and working class co-operative action. A formidable committee of over one hundred

of the most prominent and influential citizens of both races has been organized and now stands ready to play a most important role in bringing about an amicable adjustment of the grievances of the Pullman porter.

The Pullman Company, on the other hand, is manifesting increased vigor and concern born of the realization of its inevitable defeat. Its propagandists are working beaver-like at the task of breaking down the confidence of the porters in the officers of the Brotherhood, hoping thereby to weaken their faith in the ability of the organization to secure for them much needed relief. In spite of these efforts, however, the Brotherhood is rolling on like a surging sea sweeping before it all opposition. Over seven thousand Negro workers are standing firm behind their

union like veterans. On this, the second celebration of May Day since our birth, the Negro worker through the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters raises his voice and stretches forth his hands to workers everywhere and bids them onward, forward and upward in the struggle for a new social order as envisioned by poets and sages all down the slopes of time.

From street and square, from hill and glen,
Of this vast world beyond my door,
I hear the tread of marching men,
The patient armies of the poor.

Not ermine-clad or clothed in state,
Their title-deeds not yet made plain,
But waking early, toiling late,
The heirs of all the earth remain.

Some day without a trumpet's call
This news will o'er the world be blown:
"The heritage comes back to all;
The myriad monarchs take their own."

YOUR CONFIDENCE — OUR SUCCESS

MAY 5 Marks the THIRD ANNIVERSARY of the Opening of Our 86th STREET OFFICE

During this short period our total deposits for our two offices have

Increased Close to \$10,000,000

We desire to extend to our THIRTY-SIX THOUSAND DEPOSITORS and to the Public in General our sincere thanks for the CONFIDENCE placed in this, one of the oldest Savings Banks of the city.

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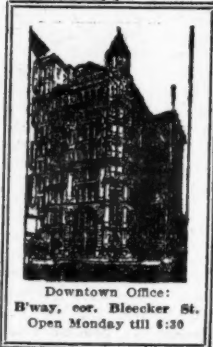
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JUST MAKE UP YOUR MIND NOT TO EAT SCAB BREAD—ASK FOR THE UNION LABEL!—THAT IS ALL!

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FOR
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DEMAND
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ALWAYS!

**UNION BREAD DOES NOT COST YOU MORE
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**BAKER'S UNION OF GREATER NEW YORK
LOCAL 500**

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA

LOUIS RAIMIST, Secretary-Treasurer

A PAGE OF EXCLUSIVE FEATURES

The A. P. Alibis Itself

WHEN newspaper editors and publishers who individually are as sceptical and hard boiled as any professional men of the land get together at conventions they apparently lose all sense of humor and perspective and fall as heavily for the Rotarian stuff as any bunch of Babbitts. For example, up rises Mr. Frank B. Noyes president of the Associated Press and at a luncheon of that organization held in New York this week he bellows to the following effect:

"Would any member of the Associated Press today regard it as unthinkable that even if a majority of the members of the organization wished a report impregnated with bias in favor or against any measure, or any party, or any church, or any man, the Associated Press would or should or could furnish such a report? I answer these questions for you. It is unthinkable and would call down on the general manager the riotous condemnation of every member of the Associated Press."

But those of us who have had something to do with industrial and political fights in this country, have a different answer from the one so glibly given by Mr. Noyes. The Associated Press does not stand, as he says, with a "clean record." I know of my own experience in covering the so-called mine riots at Herrin, Illinois, that the correspondent for the Associated Press sent out deliberately biased accounts of the happenings there. When called as a witness during the trials that followed the riot, he was unable in any way to substantiate under oath the fantastic stories that he spread broadcast throughout the country. Was there a riotous condemnation of these deliberate falsehoods about actions of the miners? There was not. The correspondent testified that he was granted a leave of absence with pay for his noble efforts at Herrin. This, of course, is but one instance of which the writer happens to have personal acquaintance, but any newspaper man can provide you with a host of others. There is certainly evidence of bias in the A. P. reports from China, Mexico and Nicaragua. The method with which the A. P. handles Washington news is alone enough to make the Association suspect. Never has so insignificant and meaningless a figure as that of Calvin Coolidge received so docile and bootlicking "a press." And certainly the adulatory tone set by the A. P. Washington dispatches has a lot to do with making Calvin a national hero. It is perhaps natural that the Associated Press should devote its influence to maintaining the status quo. Of course it is based and has its ear very pointedly cocked towards the voice of special privilege. Why should Mr. Noyes try to kid grown up people about so obvious a fact?

It is doubtful that in any other time in our history with the possible exception of the graft times of reconstruction following the Civil War, have the people as a whole been so indifferent to the impudence of elected officials. So long apparently as the newspapers can provide bread and circuses in the shape of snuff-weight murders, baseball, and rum raids, the majority of Americans will accept any sort of hokum from the powers that be, and never kick against the pricks. Here, for example, comes Calvin the Nasal with a lot of noise about freedom of the press, telling newspaper men in convention assembled that:

"Whenever any section of our press turns on America and American institutions and assumes a foreign attitude, every informed person knows it has fallen from the high estate which is our common heritage, and becoming no longer worthy of regard, is destined to defeat and failure. No American can profit by selling his own country for foreign favor."

This, of course, is but a repetition of the President's brazen attempt to choke off all criticism of an imperialistic foreign policy. When he says "America," he has in mind the Republican administration of the State Department with its Nervous Nelly, its sociological illiterate personnel and all the rest of the imperialistic impediments which is bullying us into decidedly un-American foreign entanglements. The nerve of the man to announce that it is un-American for the press to criticize the activity of the government! And the cowardice of a press that will take this sort of dictation lying down!

We would like to see an expedition of those who really know what is going on in America today and how perilously close we all are to a new war, set forth, after an open air meeting at the corner of Broad and Wall Street, New York and journey to Washington, distributing information about such pressing matters as our foreign policies, the plight of the farmer, and the facts about "Coolidge prosperity" enroute. This imaginary expedition of ours would stop in front of the Capitol long enough to make its presence felt and would then go out through the heart of real America telling folks some unpleasant but highly essential truths. If by some miracle the usual gathering of nuts that cling about such an affair could be plucked at the start, such a tour would have a tremendous effect in giving heart to the opposition to imperialism which is more widespread than most people think, but which is largely inarticulate and apparently a bit frightened. It is not enough simply to form a committee of well meaning people who hate the thought of our oppression of minorities at home and abroad. Something spectacular is needed to awaken America to the very real crisis which she faces today. Ordinarily one would look to the Democrats for some form of concerted opposition, to the high handed tactics of the Republicans, but they are either smugly acquiescing to our imperialistic aims or else they are busy with religious and liquor drinking issues that do not touch the sacred confines of special privilege. It is, of course, interesting to learn that if Governor Al Smith is elected president he has no intention of taking orders from the Vatican. It would be a lot more interesting to learn what sort of a State department the governor would set up and what would be his attitude towards the industrial workers and farmers of the country. That the coming presidential campaign will be mainly devoted to a discussion of the alcoholic percentage of our beverages is to say the least particularly encouraging.

Emulating the late Paul Revere, we rode all night following a meeting at Williamstown, Massachusetts, through the Berkshires down to New York, arriving in the city just after sun-up. It has been a long time since we have seen the sun rise and we venture the prediction that it will be along time before we see another, but we are here to render our unqualified testimonial as to the sheer beauty of those silent hours when the ghost of a moon slips down behind the hills and the panoplied sun explodes in crimson glory. Everything then is almost virginal in its aspect. There is a glory even about the lines of a Bronx apartment house when seen through the early morning air and glimpsing this world strange to most city people, you decide against the idea of hanging yourself as protest over the activities of those who dominate. After all they would never get the point, these over-lords of ours, and it would be a shame not to have the opportunity to take in at least one more sunrise before you departed this vale of tears.

McAlister Coleman.

The Giant of Labor Astir

A May Day Vision

By James Oneal

IN a series of lectures delivered by the late Carroll D. Wright twenty years ago on "The Battles of Labor" he recalled that at one time in the history of the race the working people were "considered as being too low to have a soul. . . . The historians of antiquity . . . did not consider it worth while, or at least dignified, to pay any more attention to them in their records than they would the beasts of burden, animal creations also without souls."

In the long perspective of history the slave, the peasant, the serf, the peon and wage worker have fought to obtain the status of a human being. When Rome was the master of the known world her upper classes held provinces as armed camps ruling slaves. The world paid tribute to the Roman masters but scarcely a decade passed that did not witness a blow struck by captives and slaves for their liberation from servitude.

The feudal states succeeded the Roman mastery and serfdom became the fate of the working class. Again and again even serfs, without education, without experience, without organization, rose in protest against their degradation and justified our faith in the ultimate liberation of all humanity.

The Awakening

Black slavery continued in America for 240 years and in this period the Negro bondman rose no less than twenty-five times. Taken as captives from the forests of Africa where tribal slavery was common, representing a cultural stage that antedated Rome, yet the enslaved Negro became inspired by the beacon light of liberty. While his white masters insisted that he was only fit for servitude, that he knew not the aspiration of liberty, they established night patrols, maintained a pass system, and forbade his education. The tragedy of the whites was their brooding fears of insurrection, an admission that the Negro did want freedom and that he must be kept down by force.

And so across the ages the Spirit of

Liberation has beckoned to every section of our class. It has called to the slave and the serf, the captive and the wage worker, to fight on. Battles have been fought and hopes have been dashed to the earth. Here and there cowards have retreated in a crisis. Now and then the apostate has appeared to play his Judas role. Leaders have gone to the scaffold, to jail, or into exile. At times the light that guided the way has been almost blotted out and noble men have despaired. Others became cynics. Still others, content with a few concessions, have left the struggle to others.

But whether the army of human emancipation halted or turned aside; whether it strayed into bypaths or its ranks grew thin; whether disaster overwhelmed it or not, the hosts have again formed and moved on. If the historian of antiquity paired us with oxen and other beasts of burden he does not now. The marching hosts of workers in all countries have moved from one conquest to the other.

The Lowly Beginning

First, we were animals—pack-horses for our masters. Our ancestors taught the upper groups of workless snobs better. We were then admitted to their altars. But, they said, we should remain submissive and to keep us servile they kept us ignorant. Knowledge was not for us. Again we taught them better. We insisted on education—and we won. But, our "betters" said, the workman should not vote. The franchise belonged to land, bricks and mortar—not men. The upper classes owned the land, bricks and mortar. We tilted the land, made the bricks and cemented them with mortar.

Then what? The workers assailed this bulwark and inch by inch battered it down. Gradually we enfranchised ourselves. Occasionally the landed interest helped in the hope that we would help fight the interests of capital. Occasionally capitalist interests helped in the hope that we would fight the landed interest. We profited by both divisions. But, fundamentally, if we had not fought both for the franchise neither would have conceded it.

Now we plan and work for full enfranchisement in industry, for the status of citizens of industry, workers who look forward to increasing powers and responsibilities. Our first struggle was for a voice regarding hours and wages. Masters, economists and editors said that was absurd, a labor "monopoly." Courts outlawed the union. Leaders were sent to jail for "conspiracy." We fought on. Masters, economists, editors and courts gave way. The struggle was won for the union.

What next? Shorter hours and more wages. Health safeguards. More security of employment. Rules against discrimination, against unjust discharges, against imposition, against tyranny of bosses, foremen and managers. Always, day by day, adding more to our rights of citizenship in industry. Each conquest is merely a step to another conquest and so the descendants of the slaves of antiquity

and of the serfs of yesterday advance to more and more democracy in industry.

The end? The full enfranchisement of the workers in industry. Autocratic management is first curtailed and then penetrated. Then it will be democratized. Autocracy of ownership itself must then give way to the universal ethic of all industry for all men; no power to the idler, no workless incomes, no absentee mastership of the life of millions. Democracy in all industry, democracy based upon co-operation in work, management and ownership.

Too much, you say? No more than manhood suffrage and free public education were in the thirties.

Note that the historians once ignored

us as they did animals. Today they are writing and rewriting history in terms of Labor, of production, of economics. We have ascended from one status to another, winning citizenship in one department of life after another. We now stand on the threshold of industrial citizenship. In some countries the workers have already made a breach in this last barrier to full enfranchisement.

This is May Day. The Labor giant stirs all over the world. What other conquest is there for him to make except that of industry where the monarch principle still survives? And he will win this too. Production, exchange, distribution, all economic striving will be mastered by men instead of being used to master them.

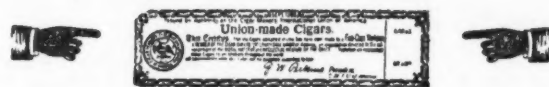
This is the vision of May Day. Renew your pledge to its ideal and its promise, a world of industrial democracy, the co-operative freedom of all humanity.

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AND ON ALL OTHER DAYS!

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J. MELHADO, Secretary

MACDONALD A.F.L. GUEST AT WASHINGTON DINNER

Washington, D. C.—Speaking as a guest of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at a dinner presided over by President William Green, J. Ramsay MacDonald, former Labor Premier of Great Britain, predicted that upon his return to England one of labor's greatest battles would open in an effort to defeat the drastic anti-labor bill introduced in Parliament by the Baldwin government.

MacDonald said the government could muster a majority of 200 and might carry the bill. But, he added, while the government has a 200 majority in Commons, it represents a minority vote of the people. Barring a fall on a question of confidence, the present Commons will continue until 1929.

MAY DAY GREETINGS

FROM

THE WAITERS' UNION



Local 1

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LOUIS RUBENFELD

President

WILLIAM LEHMAN

Sec'y-Treas

MAY DAY GREETINGS

FROM

THE KNEE PANTS MAKERS' UNION

LOCAL 19, A. C. W. A.

Our union extends its fraternal greetings to all organized workers the world over. May the coming year bring new gains and greater achievements for the workers, so that to that extent we shall come nearer to a world in which there will be no exploiters and no exploited.

DAVE HENIG
Chairman

MORRIS ROSENFELD
Sec'y-Treas.

LOUIS STEIN
Manager

No End of Folly

WHILE American marines are battling valiantly to make China safe for something or other, the Supreme Court of the United States handed down a decision in the stone cutters' case which makes it a federal offense for the union men to refuse to handle non-union goods made in other states. Under this decision Chicago union bricklayers who decline to lay non-union bricks made in Indiana are guilty of conspiracy in restraint of trade. The decision is a further extension of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law which was enacted to bust the trusts, and also of the Clayton Act, which once upon a time was heralded as the Magna Charta of Labor.

While English Tommy Atkins are shooting self-determination into Chinese, the Tory Government at home introduced a law in Parliament aimed at the destruction of the British labor movement. Some of its rawest features are:

1—Sympathetic strikes are made illegal. Financial support for such strikes may be punished by fines of \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding two years.

2—Those who participate in illegal strikes shall be liable for civil damages. The trade unionist who "scabs" on his fellows cannot be expelled from the union. If expelled, the courts may order him compensated from union funds.

3—"Picketing plant or house shall be illegal if it intimidates or obstructs traffic." Intimidation is defined as anything causing fears of boycott or loss or exposure to hatred, ridicule or contempt. Picketing the home of a "scab" becomes a criminal offense.

4—The British Labor party gets most of its funds from the unions. Under the proposed law, no worker can be assessed for political purposes unless he first gives a written notice of his willingness to contribute. The Tories believe this provision would impoverish the Labor party.

5—Government employees may belong to unions, but the unions cannot affiliate with the labor movement. This forces unions with 125,000 members out of the Trade Union Congress and the Labor party.

6—Municipal employees are forbidden to strike without due notice and municipal governments are forbidden to make trade union membership a condition of employment on public work. This knocks out scores of city ordinances adopted where labor had a majority on the local council.

If the proposed law is passed England will be a fit country for dead heroes to sleep in. Of course, this is not exactly the same as "a fit country for heroes to live in," as was promised in 1914, but sounds enough like the real thing that it ought to satisfy most any reasonable person.

There is, however, at least one good feature to the proposed union extermination bill. Ever since the fatal general strike, the English workers did little more than throw brick bats at each other. Now, with this new menace hanging over their heads, harmony is restored, and with harmony in labor, it can achieve the seemingly impossible.

Another encouraging sign is that the Tories have been beaten in almost every by-election pulled off lately. The die-hards are dying one by one, and by the time the muddle in China makes a new parliamentary election necessary, they'll die by the wholesale.

Anyway, my advice to Ramsay MacDonald, who is in New York now, is: "Don't stay too long, Mac. John Bull may be looking for another prime minister before long."

Poor England, poor Europe, poor America, poor, foolish world, why don't you wake up and learn that imperialism is "augustepit"? It never was any good at its best. It never brought happiness and contentment even to the most successful of all imperialists. For a century England sent its best blood and brain all over the world. It conquered one empire after another until almost the whole heathen world was a province of Great Britain.

And there was money in it, too. Oodles and oodles of money. But, while the British ruling classes invested their colonial gains in foreign land, the land of Shakespeare, Milton, Shelly, Spencer Huxley and Darwin went slowly to the dogs.

Then came the struggle of the giants. Germany, young and cocky, demanded also its place in the sun. This would never do. Then years of slaughter and destruction, followed by a peace in which victor and vanquished went down in a welter of bankruptcy, revolutions and dictatorships, so that today all Hell can't tell yet who lost or won. Perhaps when the whole story is known, it will come out that of all powers engaged, England lost the most.

Her colonies are independent, free states. Her foreign investments have gone up in smoke. From the world's creditor nation she has become the debtor of the United States. Her glorious international trade has gone to the devil. Large parts of her working masses are vegetating on doles and her body politic is rent by class war and dissension bordering on civil war at times.

Now the yellow, black and brown hordes are stirring in their age-long sleep. While only half-awake, the white man forced modern machines and technique on the dusky people. During the great madness he added modern arms to modern machines. In the shambles of nationalistic passion in which they were dragged, the dark people caught the spirit of nationalism.

Meanwhile "inferior" races had learned to stick bayonets in the bodies of superior whites. All their lungs with poison gas, tear them to tatters with shrapnels and mines. Worse and moreover, they defeated white men on the battle field, saw them on the run, saw them on their knees crying "Kamerad" begging for mercy.

They had learned that man for man, one man is as good as the other, and that the superiority of the white man is largely a matter of superior technique in the manufacturing of murder devices. Now that the industrial invasion has made them acquainted with the productive machinery of the white man, also, the dark men are feeling their oats, and there is hell to pay.

Not the problems confronting the modern world cannot be solved by shooting. They only can be solved by understanding and justice. The roots of imperialism are founded in injustice. They arise from the exploitation of man by man. The workers of England produced great values for little pay. With their small incomes they could not purchase back the product of their labor. Hence the urge for foreign markets. The surplus of goods was shipped to so-called backward countries where it became capital for the development of mines, railroads, harbors and industrial establishments. Soon millions of dark men found themselves as exploited wage earners unable to purchase the product of their own toil. Soon goods from India and China found their way into the world markets to compete with the products of white workers. And as one country after the other followed the course of England, quarrels over markets, trade routes and spheres of influence arose among them, ending in the World War and in the world-wide risings of the dark people.

Stop exploitation of white man by white man. Give to the workers the product of his toil, thus creating health, happiness and peace at home. Free trade from its shackles, and boundary lines from custom houses. Treat other nations as you wish them to treat you.

Adam Coalidigger.

JEWELRY UNION HAS INJUNCTION VOIDED

Judge Ford Refuses to Renew Temporary Order Secured by Employers

SUPREME COURT Justice Ford, New York County, has refused to make permanent a temporary injunction granted by Judge Isidore Wasservogel to the firm of Dinhofer Bros., Inc., 150 Lafayette street, N. Y. C., which enjoined the International Jewelry Workers' Union, Local No. 1, and Samuel E. Beardsley and Leon Williams, its officers, from speaking to Dinhofer's employees in the vicinity of the firm's factory, and enjoined the Union and its members from inducing Dinhofer's employees to become members of the Union.

While under cross-examination by Williams Karlin, the Union's attorney, Julius Dinhofer, the president of the

firm, admitted that he discharged employees when he discovered that they were Union members. Among the witnesses for the firm were several employees who made affidavits in support of the motion for the temporary injunction, which was granted by Judge Wasservogel several months ago, who then made affidavits that they were intimidated and threatened and were subjected to abusive behavior on the part of members of the Union but upon the trial, while under cross-examination by Mr. Karlin, admitted that they signed those affidavits without knowing all their contents, and in answer to questions put by the Union's attorney admitted that they were never in fear of any of the members or officers of the Union.

Among the witnesses for the firm was a police officer who stated that he was present when non-union employees were subjected to abuses by Union members, but upon cross-examination admitted that he made no arrests, and he stated that although members of the firm were present during the time of the alleged acts of disorder, none of them complained to the police officer regarding any member of the Union and did not request that any member of the Union be arrested.

The witnesses for the Union testified that their sole activities consisted in requesting the employees of Dinhofer Bros. to join the Union. Two members of the firm who testified that their employees were annoyed by the Union, admitted, however, that the

Union was very instrumental in causing substantial increases of the wages of all the employees in the trade, and that the Union had reduced the working hours in the industry from 54 hours per week to 44 hours per week. Mr. Karlin filed a brief with the court, pointing out that the evidence presented against the Union did not constitute a cause of action; that the Union was not guilty of any conspiracy charged in the complaint, and that its members had a perfect right to approach employees of the plain-tiff to ask them to become members of the Union. The firm's contention was that in the absence of a strike the Union and its members had no right to approach the firm's employees.

In rendering a judgment against the firm and for the Union, Judge Ford stated that there was no case whatsoever against the Union. Upon the insistence of the firm's attorney that if the Union was not guilty of any overt acts, an injunction would not hurt it, Judge Ford emphatically said that the temporary injunction in this case was granted upon the perjured affidavits, as was well brought out in the evidence upon the trial, and that the granting of an injunction in this case would make liberty a mockery in the United States.

Judge Ford further stated: "Every American citizen has a perfect right to spread his belief in labor unionism and to spread that doctrine among his fellow workers, especially wage earners, so long as he does it in a peaceful and orderly manner, as in this case."

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From April 18 to and including May 3

LONG ISLAND CITY AND VICINITY
In Kleins Hall, 418 Astoria Avenue
May 10, 11, and 13

CORONA
In E. Fieck's Echo Cafe at Northern Boulevard and 103d Street
May 13 and 14

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
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The office hours for all places outside of Manhattan are from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., Saturdays to 1 p. m.

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Labor Lyceum, 949-957 Willoughby Ave. For addresses of Branch Secretaries write to our main office.

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THOMAS PORTER, Rec. Secretary EDWARD DUNN, Fin. Secretary

BRICKLAYERS' UNION

Office & Headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone 4021 Stagg

Office open daily except Mondays from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Regular meetings every Tuesday Evening

WILLIAM WENIGERT, President CHARLES PFLAUM, Fin. Secy.

VALENTINE BUMB, Vice-President JOHN TIMMONS, Treasurer

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United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

LOCAL UNION 488

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING at 495 E. 100th Street

OFFICE: 501 EAST 101ST STREET. Telephone Melrose 5674

THOMAS DALTON, President CHAS. H. BAUSHER, Bus. Agent

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OF AMERICA—LOCAL 2163

Day room and office, 160 East 65th Street, New York.

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THOMAS SHEARLAW, Fin. Sec'y CHAS. BARR, Treasurer WILLIAM FIFE, Bus. Agent

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF Carpenters and Joiners of America

LOCAL UNION No. 808

Headquarters in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Avenue

Office: Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Telephone Stagg 5414. Office hours every day except Thursday. Regular meetings every Monday evening.

JOHN HALETT, President ALFRED EMMER, Rec. Secretary

FRANK HOFFMAN, Vice-President JOHN THALER, Fin. Secretary

SIDNEY PEARSON, Treasurer

PLASTERERS' UNION, LOCAL 60

Office, 4 West 125th St. Phone Harlem 4432

Regular Meetings Every Monday Evening. The Executive Board Meets Every Friday Evening at THE LABOR TEMPLE, 215 EAST 84TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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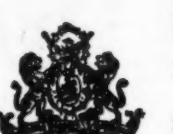
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THE SOCIALIST PARTY AT WORK

New England

Massachusetts

The State Convention of the Socialist Party took place Sunday, April 24, and was well attended. A strong resolution was passed condemning the sentence of death passed on Sacco and Vanzetti and asking Governor Fuller to investigate the case thoroughly and grant a full pardon. The branches throughout the state were asked to arrange Sacco-Vanzetti rallies, wherever more conservative groups could not be persuaded to do so. Branches were cautioned to send money raised for the case to the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee at 258 Hoover street, Boston, and not to the Communist-controlled International Labor Defense, which has repeatedly obtained money ostensibly for the Sacco-Vanzetti case without giving a nickel of it to the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, which has charge of the work and is paying all the legal expenses of the case.

Resolutions were adopted unanimously protesting against any intervention in China, Mexico or Nicaragua. The decision assessing damages on the union members in the case of the Milk Drivers' Union was denounced as an unwarranted interference with the right to strike.

Another resolution called to the attention of organized labor the way in which both Democrats and Republicans failed to do anything for the labor bills against injunctions, and against the "yellow dog" contracts by which the laborer is compelled to agree not to join union.

The failure to pass an old age pension bill despite the fact that both Democrats and Republicans had promised such a bill in their state platforms at the last election was also stressed, and organized labor was asked to remedy the situation by forming a political party of its own.

The report showed a healthier financial condition than has been the case for some years, with the State Office entirely out of debt.

Debs Radio Fund
Every branch was instructed by the mass convention to raise money vigorously for the Debs Memorial Radio Fund. A banquet will be held in Boston on Friday, May 6, at the American House, 56 Hoover street, at 7:30 p. m., to launch the campaign for the New England quota. Morris Hillquit and Norman Thomas will be the speakers. The cost per plate is \$2. Both reservations for the banquet and contributions for the radio fund should be sent at once to the district office, 21 Essex street, Boston.

The national trustees of the Debs Radio Fund declare that the difficulty of getting a license can be easily overcome by buying a station with an existing license. The license can only be revoked for cause.

Boston
The Speakers' Training Class is still going strong and expects to be able to put out several street speakers during the summer. It meets regularly every Sunday at 5 p. m. at the State Headquarters under the direction of Louis Rabinowitz.

Quincy
Alfred Baker Lewis will speak at the Quincy Workmen's Circle Hall on May 1.

Yipsels
The Boston Circle reorganized and elected new officers. Lazarus Ogus, the president of the Chelsea Barbers' Union, was elected organizer; Henry Van Elling, education director; Harry Maltzman, treasurer, and Anita Ginsburg, secretary. The circle will meet regularly at 4 p. m. Sundays at 21 Essex street.

The Quincy Circle meets at 74 Arthur street every Tuesday, with Comrade Rabinowitz leading in the discussion of current events from the Socialist point of view.

A meeting to organize a circle in Peabody has been called for Tuesday, May 10, at 7:30 o'clock at 67 Tremont street, Peabody.

Connecticut

State Committee

The State Executive Committee met April 24 and sent a letter to the family of our deceased Comrade, William Loofstadt. The Arbitration Committee has been secured for the State Convention on May 22. Each Local is entitled to five delegates. The State Secretary is sending Yipsel volunteer stamps to all Locals. Mrs. Helen Gillman could not serve on the Debs Memorial Committee and was replaced by Morris Reid. H. J. Hilliard was also added to the committee. Morris Hurwicz reported street meetings arranged in Hartford for April 30.

Hamden
Karl Jursek, Walter Davis, Gustave Berquist, Sven Ottosen and John Lindquist are Local Hamden's delegates to the State Convention.

A May Day meeting will be held at Dorchester Hall, 258 Crown street. There will be speakers and a musical program. Admission is 50 cents.

New Jersey

Hudson County

Local Hudson County has nominated a full ticket for the November elections and petitions are now in circulation.

The Polish Socialist Alliance will hold a May First Meeting at their headquarters, 187 Brunswick street, Jersey City. English and Polish speakers will address the meeting and all Hudson County comrades are invited.

Branch 1
A special meeting of all members of North Hudson Branch No. 1 and West Hoboken English Branch to consider amalgamation into one branch covering all of North Hudson has been called for Friday evening, May 6, at the headquarters of the West Hoboken Branch, 347 West Street, Union City.

Finnish Picnic
The annual picnic of the Finnish Branch of Jersey City will be held at Orchard Grove, Fairview, on Sunday, May 29. The other branches of the county have been invited to participate and the invitation was accepted with pleasure by the County Committee. The Workmen's Circle is also co-operating.

The Socialist Educational Club of Hudson County has written a letter to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts asking that he use his executive power to secure a review of the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

New York State
The State Executive Committee met at People's House, New York, last Sunday morning with Arland Gerber, Kobbe, Murphy, Newkirk, Sander and State Secretary Merrill present. Sander acted as chairman. The State Secretary reported that \$883 was still due on Debs Liberty Bonds sold in 1925 and 1926, or approximately 18 per cent of the total amount subscribed. The deficit shown in the first quarter of the year more than accounted for by the failure to collect on these Debs Bond subscriptions.

The committee approved the letter

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of the State Secretary in regard to non-co-operation with Communists, and held that participation with them in any undertaking is undesirable and should be strictly avoided. A communication to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts was sent requesting a thorough and impartial investigation of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. The Secretary was instructed to communicate with the National Secretary and the members of the National Executive Committee urging that a cross country propaganda and organization tour be arranged for Emil Herman, this being with the understanding that Herman will put in the summer and fall in work in New York State at the expense of the State organization.

There is much disappointment everywhere that the illness of J. Ramsey MacDonald made it impossible for him to use the 55 minutes assigned to him by the National Broadcasting Company last Sunday afternoon for broadcasting his Century Theatre talk over the "Blue" hook-up. However, Miss Isabel MacDonald was "on the air." The 55 minutes allotted terminated in the middle of the speech of Congressman Berger.

New York City

City Central Committee

The City Central Committee meets Wednesday evening, May 4, in Room 402, People's House. It is essential that every delegate be present.

National Referendum
The closing date for the vote on the National Referendum relative to the liquor plank in our National Platform is May 15. Branch secretaries must file their reports at the City Office on or before May 15.

Membership Drive
Socialist enrolled voters meeting will be held in the following districts: In the 8th A. D. Bronx on Friday evening, April 29, at the home of S. A. De Witt, 138 W. 179th Street; Coney Island, on Saturday evening, April 30, at the Pythian Hall, on 21st Street; in the 21st A. D. Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, May 3, at the Workmen's Circle Center, 218 Van Sicken Avenue; in the 1-2 A. D. New York, on Sunday evening, May 8, and in the 6-8-12 A. D. New York, on Monday evening, May 9.

Manhattan

6-8-12 A. D.

The grand opening of the new branch headquarters at 86 Avenue C has been arranged for Saturday evening, May 7. A fine program is being arranged, one feature of which will be a serious debate between Sam A. De Witt and August Claessens on the burning theme, "Can Russian Communism Be Cured in America?"

Panken Banquet
All arrangements are perfected for the event of events on the East Side on Friday evening, May 20 at Beethoven Hall. The occasion will be a testimonial banquet to Jacob Panken in celebration of his ten years' service as Municipal Court Judge and in appreciation of his fine work in the Socialist and labor movement. It is expected that a huge and representative gathering will be present. Invitations are now in the mail. Details later.

BROOKLYN

Brownsville

The 23rd A. D. Branch has a rather ambitious program for May Day. They will begin the May Day Celebration with a huge Mass Meeting and Concert at the Labor Lyceum. For details as to speakers, etc., see elsewhere. In the evening the comrades will make merry at "Veoherinks" at the Labor Lyceum to which all Socialists and sympathizers are invited. Beginning Friday, May 6, Esther Friedman will deliver a series of out-door lectures at Bristol Street and Pitkin Avenue every Friday night during the month of May and June.

Bronx

Central Branch

The next branch meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 3. Plans will be made for activities during the Spring months. Every member is requested to be present.

Branch Seven
A very successful affair was held last Saturday night. The entertainment was an elaborate one which included two excellent vocal artists and a dancer. The concluding number was a hilarious, mock debate between Samuel A. De Witt and August Claessens. Branch Seven wishes to express its thanks to all those who made their entertainment and dance so successful and enjoyable.

Yipseldom

On May Day all Bronx circles will meet at 1167 Boston Road. A short talk on current topics will be given by a well known speaker. Plans for the summer will be discussed. The meeting will start at 8 p. m. It is held under the auspices of the Bronx Yipsel Committee.

Circle 13
Space is not available for a lengthy announcement of the program arranged by the dance committee. Comrades will remember that their affair takes place Saturday, April 30, at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 218 Sackman street. The profits will be used

for a good purpose. Come and have a good time and help a worthy cause.

General Meeting
Comrades are urged not to miss the General League meeting this Saturday, April 30, at 8 p. m. in the Rand School, 7 East Fifteenth street.

Harlem
August Claessens will speak at a meeting of Harlem Circles, 62 East 106th street, this Friday night, April 29, at 8 p. m. The subject will be "The Measure of Social Progress." All welcome.

Juniors
Circle 13 met last Wednesday and a very interesting debate took place. The topic was on "Philippine Independence" and was won by the affirmative. The winners were Comrades Sapkowski and Kreitman.

The next meeting of the group will be Sunday, May 1, at 2:30 p. m. at headquarters, 420 Hinesdale street. All welcome. The case of Sacco and Vanzetti will be discussed.

Bialy Yipsels
The Circle will hold its second annual dance at Brownsville Labor Lyceum Saturday night, April 30. Proceeds go to the building fund drive of the Second A. D. of the Socialist Party. Bernie Cherry and his band will furnish the music. The committee expects to surpass the success of last year, when the doors had to be closed.

Editor, The New Leader:
I always enjoy the "New Leader," but I wanted to particularly tell you how effective I felt the "Mexican Times" was which appeared in a recent issue of yours.

GEORGE L. COLLINS,
Fellowship of Reconciliation,
New York City.

MAY DAY, 1927
THE NEW YORK JOINT BOARD SHIRT AND BOYS' WAIST WORKERS' UNION
Amalgamated Clothing Workers' of America
Greets the WORKERS OF AMERICA
AND
THE NEW LEADER
On This Day of
International Solidarity of Labor

H. ROSENBERG
Secretary-Treasurer

RATIONAL LIVING
A Radical Health Monthly
B. Liber, Editor

MAY ISSUE—"The Role of Sympathy, S. D. Schmalhausen: The Crimes of Dentistry, Dr. A. Arslan; Anti-Pessimism, M. Oppenheimer; Cure and Prevention of Scurvy, Mary Dunderidge; Scare of Disease, Letter from Italy (Futurism and Fascism); Common Cases of Disease, How to Treat Them Rationally; Food; A Student's First Steps in Medicine; Illustrations; Sex Instruction, War Results, Exercise, etc.

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Executive Board meets every Monday.

CUTTERS, LOCAL 2
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Executive Board meets every Monday.

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7 East 15th Street Tel. Stuyvesant 3657

Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union
Z. L. FREEDMAN, President
GEO. TRIESTMAN, NATHAN RIESEL, Manager Secretary-Treasurer

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Union, Local 6939, A. F. of L.
7 East 15th Street Stuyvesant 7618

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Kips—165 Montrose Ave. Jersey City—16 Montgomery St.
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Organizers: GEORGE E. POWERS, THOMAS DINONNO, Delegates, JOSEPH DIMITIO.

**RAILWAY CLERKS GET
OVERTIME AGREEMENT**

An agreement providing for a time-and-a-half salary schedule for overtime for railway clerks and express messengers of the American Express Company has been signed by representatives of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and officials of the express company. More than 65,000 mail clerks and 7,000 messengers are affected by the new ruling, which provides that the employees will receive the additional wage for all work over eight hours and employment on Sundays and holidays.

**Seven Hundred Persons
Receive One Per Cent.
Of National Income**

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue's preliminary report for 1925 shows that 685 persons each having a net income of over half a million dollars received an aggregate net income of \$169,000,000, an average of about \$112,000. Their gross income was about \$200,000,000, or approximately one per cent of the national income. Should sur-taxes be reduced on the 700 people out of 23,000,000 fam-

ilies who receive one per cent of the national income—before the whole war debt is paid? Why not restore war sur-taxes till war bills are paid?

**Waldman to Talk
On Sacco-Vanzetti
Before College Club**

Louis Waldman, former Socialist assemblyman and well known labor lawyer, will speak on the importance of the Sacco-Vanzetti case before a meeting of the University Liberal Club, 32 Waverly Place, on Monday afternoon, May 2, at 1 p. m., in room 709. A member of the faculty will also address the meeting.

**John P. Frey Sails as
Delegate to the Geneva
Economic Conference**

With the rank of expert adviser, John P. Frey, editor of the Molders Journal, president of the Ohio State Federation of Labor and author of "The Labor Injunction," sailed from here on the steamer George Washington as labor expert to the American delegation to the International Economic Conference, which opens in Geneva, Switzerland, May 8, under the guidance of the League of Nations. Mr. Frey's appointment as expert adviser to the American delegation was by President Coolidge.

MAY DAY GREETINGS

Let this May 1st Anniversary of Working Class Solidarity and International Brotherhood of Labor bring the toilers of the world to achieve in the near future their aims.

**THE CLOAK AND SUIT
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Garment Workers' Union

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S. AMISLAVSKY,
Vice-Chairman.

M. KIPNES,
Recording Secretary.

N. KURZTMAN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

GREETINGS!

On behalf of our membership we herewith convey our greetings to the proletariat of the entire world on this International Holiday of Labor, May the First.

Let this serve as a symbol of a new era that the time is near when the workers will free themselves from their oppression and attain their goal for a society in which there will be no oppression and no oppressed.

We therefore call upon our members to join with the other workers in celebrating this International Holiday of the Working Class.

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MAY DAY GREETINGS**FROM****THE AMALGAMATED CLOTHING
WORKERS OF AMERICA**

ON MAY DAY, 1927, THE AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA LOOK BACK TO A YEAR OF ACCOMPLISHMENT AND FORWARD TO A YEAR OF NEW ACHIEVEMENTS.

WE GREET THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD IN THE SPIRIT OF FRATERNITY AND SOLIDARITY.

ONWARD TO THE TRIUMPH OF THE WORKING CLASS!

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General President

JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG
General Secretary-Treasurer

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AUGUST BELLANCA
HYMAN BLUMBERG
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ANZUINE D. MARIMPIETRI
ABRAHAM MILLER

SIDNEY RISSMAN
FRANK ROSENBLUM
MAMIE SANTORA
STEPHAN SKALA

THE COAT PRESSERS' UNION LOCAL 3

Amalgamated Clothing Workers
of America

EXTENDS ITS MAY DAY GREETINGS
TO THE ENTIRE LABOR MOVEMENT
AND ITS ENGLISH SPOKESMAN

THE NEW LEADER

Our May Day Greetings to All. May Economic and Political Unity Soon Bring All American Workers into the Inspiring March to Victory, Led by Labor Abroad, and That Men and Women Now Living Will See An Emancipated World.

B. GOLDIN Chairman WILLIAM BLACK Secretary

MAY DAY GREETINGS

ARE EXTENDED BY

THE HEBREW BUTCHERS' UNION Local Number 234

The spirit that animates the workers on MAY DAY will strengthen the ranks of the working class. It is the day on which the organized workers will close their ranks and stand ready to meet the further attacks of organized capital.

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THE AMALGAMATED LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION

Local 10, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
GREETS THE LABOR MOVEMENT
And Its Valiant Champion

THE NEW LEADER

It is our sincere hope that your valuable work, as Labor's voice and faithful ally may grow more effective and that the near future will find THE NEW LEADER stronger and better, ever battling in the interests of the working class.

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MICHAEL ONDUSKO
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Onward, To Labor's Triumph

By Joseph Spielman
Secretary Dressmakers' Union,
Local 22

WRITING May Day greetings reminds me of the days when we all looked upon this day as labor's day of protest, of hope and solidarity. Those were the days when all who worked for wages considered as their common enemy those who lived off their toll—their employers. May 1st demonstrations, parades and mass meetings sounded the clarion call to action, to further battles, to further victories. The intervening years have, thanks to the efforts of our Moscow "friends" tended to dampen these hopes and aspirations. The constant slander and abuse to which the American, and particularly the needle workers, organizations have been subjected have worked to the advantage of the employers. Fortunately, many who have been most active in the so-called "delivery of the American labor movement from its reactionary leaders" (including even those whose political and trade union views have only until recently been classed as decidedly progressive, to say the least) have now repented. They see the fallacy of their theories; they admit that they have permitted their enthusiasm to get the better part of them, while still others admit quite frankly that they have been duped.

Perhaps, in the long run, we shall not be the worse off because of our experience. It has tended, in a measure, to clarify the issues. We feel now more certain than ever that there exists no panacea for labor's ills other than the organization of its forces industrially into labor unions, having as its ultimate aim the complete overthrow of our present economic and social structure.

We look forward, therefore, to the American Socialist movement, representing, as it does, our spiritual aims, to carry on steadfastly its work along the constructive scientific lines laid down by the founders of the International Labor movement. Loyalty

May Day Greetings

Are Extended by

THE WHITE GOODS WORKERS UNION

Local 62, I.L.G.W.U.

May the coming year raise the workers to a higher spiritual level, so that we may leave less of a task to posterity, but aim to achieve within our own day such progress that both we and our children may be proud of.

ABRAHAM SNYDER
Manager

to its cause and the great army of toiling masses it represents demands it now more than ever before. Bearing in mind that those who work for a living never lose, never can lose, and that the worst misfortune means only a temporary setback, I join with the great mass of workers in our determination to carry on, to battle on, forward and onward until those who work will get the full product of their labor, until slavery shall be no more.

Yes—until this world will become a better place to live in for all of us, instead of just a few.

PROTESTANTS APPEAL FOR SACCO-VANZETTI

The Evangelical Brotherhood Federation, the largest Protestant men's organization in Buffalo, representing the combined men's clubs of the Evangelical Synod Churches, at its regular quarterly meeting held at Christ Evangelical Church, April 24, unanimously adopted a resolution demanding a stay of execution in the Sacco-Vanzetti case and urging Governor Fuller of Massachusetts to pardon both men.

Greetings to The New Leader

It is with a sense of deep interest that I extend my personal and fraternal greetings to the New Leader on the occasion of its celebration of May 1. The New Leader is struggling heroically to spread the message of labor solidarity against untold odds and no one vitally interested in Labor's progress can help admire its courage and its loyalty.

We have passed through many years of trial and struggle since the World War. We have suffered many setbacks along certain lines of our front, but the future cannot but bring a favorable change and a renewal of interest in our cause. The slogan, "The emancipation of the workers is the cause of the workers themselves," was never truer and never more in need of widespread understanding.

In my humble way I extend my heartfelt greetings to your journal and wish it many years of activity and continual growth.

Abraham Greenwald,
Manager, Journeyman Barbers' Union,
Local 752.

THE PROGRESSIVE WORKINGMEN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

EXTENDS ITS MAY DAY GREETINGS

TO

THE NEW LEADER

We are a progressive organization of workers having a membership of over 700.

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All workers under 35 can join.

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B. WILSON, Recording Secretary
S. BLUMENSON, Treasurer
ISAAC RIFKIN, Financial Secretary

MAY DAY GREETINGS

From the

COAT OPERATORS' UNION LOCAL FIVE

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of
America

May Day is symbolic of the unity of the working class of all creeds, colors, races and nationalities. Its final and glorious fruit will be a co-operative democracy where the working class will come into its own.

B. JACKSON
Chairman
SAM LEVY
Recording Sec'y
MAX NEMSER
Financial Secretary
SAM COOPER
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Greetings!

FROM THE

JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE VEST MAKERS' UNION

Amalgamated Clothing Workers
of America

Extends First of May Greetings to all the workers and expresses the hope that the lessons of solidarity and brotherhood which the First of May—Labor's International Holiday—symbolizes will inspire them to renewed efforts for their emancipation.

PETER MONAT
Manager

MAX GREENBERG
Secretary-Treasurer

May Day Greetings

From

THE BASTERS AND TAILORS UNION

LOCAL 2

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of
America

We extend our greetings to the brotherhood of toil in this and all other lands. May the solidarity of the workers become that kinship of workers of all countries which Lincoln visioned and lead to the Next Emancipation.

JOE GOODMAN
Chairman
HARRY SCHEPPS
Secretary
DAVID GOLDSTEIN
Treasurer

The Decline of Communism And Its Lesson for Labor

By A. I. Shiplacoff
Manager International Pocketbook
Workers' Union

THE natural thing has occurred. The rope which the misleaders and misled of the Communist sect have drawn tight has finally snapped with a noise that is creating considerable commotion. The organization of the Committee for the Preservation of the Trade Unions brought new life and activity to many honest and upright workers who have been passive within the last few years simply because they have not had the strength to participate in the general class struggle and at the same time to conduct the internal struggle against the wreckers of the unions.

Now that the fight has been organized by the unions in an effective way and the burden does not fall so heavily upon a few individuals, thousands of them again feel refreshed and ready to do the work in the unions.

On the other side of the camp there is pandemonium. The return to sanity is proceeding on a tremendous scale. The intelligent workers who fell under the hypnotism of Union Square because they thought that by so doing they took sides with Soviet Russia are realizing now that the more active so-called American Communists have

become, the more does the reputation of the Russian Republic suffer in this country. The element which joined the Communist camp as a result of unemployment on the one hand and pro-vocation from Union Square on the other hand, have already had enough of Communist "prosperity" to know that in the daily struggle against the employers that bunch is absolutely incapable of doing anything for them.

The Right Tendency

Most of the people who come back into the ranks of rationally organized labor are silent penitents. They are coming back quietly and with their heads bowed in consciousness of the harm that they contributed to the labor movement. But, there are some among them whose experience of the last few years in the camp of the mentally diseased is plaguing their consciences and they cannot come back without publicly recanting their great error. Some of them have given expression to their great disappointment in articles in the Jewish Daily Forward. In their confessions they show how rotten and demoralized the so-called Communist leaders are and to what depth they have sunk in order to carry out the adventure of wrecking the Jewish unions in America.

One of these penitents in his revelations in the Forward said something which we should at this moment give careful consideration to:

"The greatest crime," says he, "committed by the Communists is that they have driven some rights to the extreme right."

To the extent that there is truth in this thought we cannot be too cautious. We must stand on guard and prevent any of our members, in their just anger against the wreckers, from forgetting the fundamental principles on which the labor movement was founded.

We are now going through with a house-cleaning in the trade union movement and people engaged in cleaning work often have to do many disagreeable things. Those that handle brooms and brushes must come in contact with dust and filth. Care must be taken therefore not to sweep out with the dirt anything that is of value.

Among the followers of the Don Quixotic Olgin and the half-cooked Gitlow, there are young fanatics whose thoughts have not had a chance to be

crystallized. These are more to be pitied than censured, and while the most rigid methods must be used to kill their pernicious activities in the unions, care must be taken that this raw element should not become a disappointed element and thus become material for the real enemy of the working class.

It is not an easy matter to perform two things at the same time, but we cannot help it. At the same time that we are cleaning our movement we must also carry on an energetic campaign of all the unions to rebuild that which was wrecked by the fanatics and continue the further work of organizing all the trades and occupations.

Another important thing that cannot be postponed and must be done immediately is to create as many avenues of enlightenment and true information among the great masses as possible so that if another group of demagogues should happen to swim to our shores on account of some historic event the demagogues should be less

effective in pulling the wool over the eyes of the inexperienced as they did the last time. To accomplish this end The New Leader in New York and vicinity is a life necessity. The Forward is doing that work admirably among the Jewish workers, but our great need today is an English daily for the workers. Is it expecting too much from those who understand to bend their energies in that direction?

With the light of the Socialist torch before us and with the consciousness of our achievements in the past in the work of organizing the working masses our hopes are great and our future is secure.

James Oneal on Communism This Friday in Bronx

The Tremont Educational Forum, 4215 Third Avenue, near Tremont Avenue, Bronx, announces a lecture for Friday, April 29, at 8:30 p. m. by James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, author of "The Workers in American History," "American Communism," just published, etc., on, "Defects of American Communism."

Friday, May 6, at same time and place, Mr. L. E. Schlechter will lecture on "H. G. Wells' 'The World of William Clissold.'"

May Day Greetings

From

The Sample Makers' Union

Local 3, I. L. G. W. U.

D. RUBIN
Manager-Secretary

First of May GREETINGS

From

THE SKIRT MAKERS' UNION

Local 23, I. L. G. W. U.

LOUIS PINKOWSKY
Manager-Secretary

The Alteration and Theatrical Tailors' Union Local 38, I.L.G.W.U.

GREETINGS

The Organized Workers
on This Day of
Working Class Solidarity

B. DRAIZIN, Mgr.-Secy.

MAY DAY GREETINGS FROM

THE MILLINERY AND LADIES' STRAW HAT BLOCKERS' UNION

LOCAL NO. 42, CLOTH HAT, CAP AND MILLINERY WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION

We extend to the Workers of the World our fraternal May Day greetings. It is our hope that the arrival of another May Day will see the workers still further advanced on the road to invincible solidarity and the ultimate emancipation of all who labor.

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HARRY KANSTOR
Business Agent

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MAY DAY GREETINGS

FROM

UPHOLSTERERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION

WILLIAM KOHN,
President

MAY DAY GREETINGS

FROM THE

Furniture Varnishers' and Finishers' Union Local 697

A Special Meeting of our Union will take place this Monday evening, May 2nd, at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street. All members are urged to come, without fail, as there is urgent business on hand.

This invitation is also extended to workers in our trade. We offer them the last opportunity to join our Union at the present low fee.

CHARLES HUNTER, President.
ALEXANDER TSCHERCHOW,
Business Agent.

FIRST OF MAY GREETINGS

FROM

DRESSMAKERS' UNION LOCAL 22

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

On this day of our cherished holiday of Labor, the 1st of May, we send a message of our Greetings and Solidarity from the depths of our hearts to our Fellow-Workers in America and to the Toilers in all other countries.

EXECUTIVE BOARD, LOCAL 22, I. L. G. W. U.

J. COOPER, Chairman
J. SPIELMAN, Secretary-Treasurer

GREETINGS:

ON THIS INTERNATIONAL HOLIDAY OF LABOR
from

THE CLOAK, SKIRT AND DRESS PRESSERS' UNION

Local 35, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

On this annual return of May Day we greet our friends and fellow-workers in terms of Labor Solidarity. When the giant Labor awakens to his power and uses it for his emancipation, the glorious symbolism of May Day will be realized for all.

MAX COHEN, Chairman
M. GOLDOVSKY,
Vice-Chairman.
ISIDORE WASILEVSKY,
Manager-Secretary.
MAX SCHECHTER,
Recording Secretary.

May Day Greetings

from the

PANTS' MAKERS TRADE BOARD

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America

May Day brings memories of glorious struggles of Labor in which millions have sacrificed for common ideals. Its spirit beckons us on to greater conquests when the workers, united around the earth, will banish all want and insecurity in a co-operative world.

B. SHENKMAN, Chairman
M. BLUMENREICH, Manager
HYMAN NOVODVOR, Sec'y Treas.
J. YELLOWITZ, Recording Secretary

May Day Greetings

TO ORGANIZED LABOR
NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

FROM

THE PAINTERS' UNION

LOCAL NO. 261

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America

MAX GINSBERG, President.
ISADORE SILVERMAN, Secretary.

MAY DAY GREETINGS

FROM

THE CLOTH HAT, CAP, AND MILLINERY WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION

Our Union Label



Our Official Publication

THE HEADGEAR WORKER
J. M. BUDISH
Editor

MAX ZUCKERMAN, General Secretary

OUR NATIONAL CONVENTION WILL OPEN
ON MAY FIRST AT THE HEADGEAR
WORKERS' LYCEUM, 210 EAST 5th STREET;
NEW YORK CITY

The Vision Inspired By May Day

By William Kohn

President of the Upholsterers' International Union

MAY DAY, significant of International labor solidarity, has a particularly great import that grows with the flight of time. The world over, May Day is greeted and celebrated by festivals with hopes of the coming freedom and a better day. We in America have fared somewhat better than our brethren elsewhere from the point of view of the supply of material things that we enjoy. We have in the past had reason, also, to feel proud of the traditions of freedom which were handed down to us. We at least could boast of the right to speak our mind as we wished. We welcomed into this land the oppressed and the persecuted. The United States was the refuge, a haven for the weary.

Alas! at the present time we in America are permitting the industrial barons to gradually put the yoke around our necks without a whimper of protest in the right direction. We

have our Sacco and Vanzetti case, Mooney and Billings pining away in jails and many other labor martyrs making sacrifices that labor may be victorious. But oppression, sacrifice and hardship will not depress the spirit and martyrdom so symbolic of our men and women of labor.

On May Day, therefore, the spirit of solidarity spreads throughout the world, imbuing the workers in all lands with the ambition and the resolve to fight on and on until the dawn of the New Order under which the workers will not be considered beasts of burden to be used and exploited so that the parasites may live the life of ease and luxury. We aspire to build a new social order in which, as far as it is possible for the human race, every man, woman and child will enjoy the blessings of economic security, intellectual freedom and social democracy. In that new era there will be no poverty, hunger or hatred. War will be remembered only as a nightmare of a dark age. The hour of plenty and the land of milk and honey will have

become literal truths.

This is the spirit, the message, the import of International May Day. Let the workers the world over take heart that this new day is fast approaching when all of us, irrespective of race, creed or color, will be united in one, great, glorious bond—the Brotherhood of Man.

MAY DAY GREETINGS FROM WORKMEN'S CIRCLE

On May Day we have always celebrated the international solidarity of labor. Unfortunately, for the last few years our neighbors, our left comrades, have done their utmost to shatter the spirit of solidarity built up for the last fifty years. Nevertheless, the labor movement in Germany, France, Belgium, Austria and England is the best proof that the ideas and constructive work of Socialism have gained ground. It is true this year our First of May will find us in the United States not entirely united in some labor organizations. We, the Workmen's Circle, as well as other labor bodies who have foreseen the danger of Communist propaganda, have made it impossible for them to destroy the fruits of our toil.

Forward! Close the ranks, and move on to social and industrial democracy. The Workmen's Circle.

A May Day With A Special Significance in New York

By Morris Sigman

President International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

ANOTHER year has passed into history. The First of May has come again.

The holiday of the working class, with which our finest ideals, our cher-

ished hopes in the struggle for a new world are interwoven, is here. The First of May has come to warm our blood, to raise our hopes, to stimulate our zeal and to conform our faith in our movement and in the identity of the interests of the working class the world over.

On this day of days in the prolet-

arian calendar we of the organized labor movement in America send our greetings and message of fraternal cheer to every labor body and group wherever men and women toil under a system of exploitation, dictatorship and tyranny.

On this day, too, goes forth our fiery protest against every agency that works for the disruption of peace and amity between nation and nation, against the servants of imperialism and greed, who bring blood, warfare and devastation in their wake.

This First of May, the day of working class solidarity, to us, the members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, has a special

significance. We celebrate it with a profound feeling of satisfaction that this year we have succeeded in restoring to our union that priceless guaranty of its continued progress, its unity and solidarity.

Hail the First of May, the holiday of international labor! May its significance as a unifying influence in the life of the workers all over the world, together with the burning lesson our recent experiences have taught us, combine to make a repetition of the disastrous invasion of our Union impossible.

Long live our International Union! Long live the American trade union movement!

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from the

FUR WORKERS UNION OF GREATER NEW YORK

Affiliated with The Fur Workers International Union and the American Federation of Labor

May Day finds the fur workers of New York rejoicing in their liberation from the ruinous domination of Communist disrupters. We send fraternal greetings to the unions who have aided us in our trying battle and to the workers of the country. We pledge our strength to the upbuilding of a strong, powerful union of fur workers whose only interests will be the interests of the workers themselves.

The Provisional Committee of
THE FUR WORKERS UNION OF
GREATER NEW YORK

Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15

INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS UNION
HYMAN SCHLISSEL, Chairman

MAY DAY GREETINGS

AND

SINCERE WISHES FOR A

DAILY NEW LEADER

WE NEED YOU AS YOU NEED US

THE UNITED NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION

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INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

And Its

NEW YORK JOINT BOARD OF CLOAK, SUIT, SKIRT, DRESS AND REEFER MAKERS' UNIONS

Greet the Trades Union Movement of the World on this International Holiday of Labor. We extend our fervent hopes for the emancipation of every man and woman who toils.

We look to the better day when, through Labor's organized activity, we will emerge out of poverty, excessive and grinding toil to build a commonwealth of co-operation and brotherhood.

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

MORRIS SIGMAN, President
ABRAHAM BAROFF, Secretary-Treasurer
HARRY GREENBERG, Acting Sec'y-Treas.

New York Joint Board

B. KAPLAN, Chairman
JULIUS HOCHMAN, Manager
M. SCHOENFELD, Secretary

∴ The East and The West ∴ ∴ Some Thoughts For May Day ∴

By Judge Jacob Panken

MAY DAY! The first of May. It is the beginning of a new year for the laboring men of the world. It is more, it is the beginning of new life.

The Spring of Life is struggling with the decay the Winter has left. The lock that the Winter frost has put upon the spirit of man must be broken and man again set free. The Winter's debris that has accumulated must be cleared away. Life is beginning, and with Spring hope is awakening, crying for realization.

The thaw has set in. The ice-bound Chinese have been released from centuries of bondage. The sleeping giant, four hundred million strong, has stirred and the things with which he was fettered by the powers of the world are

being rent asunder. The East is awakening! Labor in the East, as elsewhere, is not satisfied to remain in bondage to the master capitalists. The Orient, profiting by the lessons of the Occident, is not satisfied with mere political privileges. It insists upon economic freedom as well.

Man came from the East and moved westward, toward the setting sun, he slowly learned his lessons on the way. His progress was checked by those he left behind; he now turns to beckon the laggards to catch up with him and finds that the East is moving rapidly to join hands in a concerted movement to set the world free. The West fattened upon the East.

"Prosperous" America
We in America have grown prosperous, fat and bloated. Two hundred and seven of us have each incomes of more than a million dollars annually. We have become prosperous and fat and bloated, 207 of us. But there are 120 million of us. Less than 1 percent of

us pay 95 percent of the income tax. Seven of us pay sixty-two million dollars a year. We are very prosperous, the seven of us. Eighty-two percent of us are relieved of taxes. We do not earn enough to pay. We are becoming fat and fatter, bloated and more so. But two million more of us are relieved from tax payment. We are richer than ever. Our income is greater. Our income tax returns have increased over the last year—5 percent, but even more of us cannot pay any tax and ever less of us pay more.

That is not the whole story. The West is also profiting by the lessons of the East. We have our jails, we have our scaffolds upon which we hang those that disagree with the 207 of us. We have our hidden treasures. We have our steel coffers that hide a matter of billions.

Our United States Steel Company learns the lessons from the potentates of the Orient. It has its hundreds of thousands of slaves. It is not alone

in the ownership of slaves.

Workers, Take Heart!

Like Pharaoh of old, it has set them to build pyramids—pyramids of gold. The flow is so great that billions of dollars have to be concealed to escape a possible awakening of the slaves that pyramided it for us. A system which concentrates 95 percent of the income of a great people in the hands of less

than 1 percent! The 1 percent become the masters of the 99 percent. A great people will not submit for a long time to slavery.

Our people will not submit to this economic inequality. The inequality which makes the few the masters of the whole.

The facts if known to the masses would waken them to resentment and

action. The 1 percent to entrench their power have usurped the social agencies. They have turned the government into the hand-maiden of their corporations. They have captured the public officials to make the public weal subservient to their private interests. The American people are in a state of coma. They have been chloroformed by the reiteration of prosperity.

Let the windows be thrown open. Let the light of knowledge and the breeze of truth come in. May 1st. May Day. The Harbinger of Life, the messenger of hope and joy. Be heartened, ye men of toil! The Winter is past! Labor the world over is joining hands for peace, justice, liberty, equality, the brotherhood of man.

THE INTERNATIONAL **Fur Workers' Union** Of The United States and Canada

EXTENDS ITS MAY DAY GREETINGS

The International Fur Workers' Union again greets its fellow-workers in all industries and in all nations. We renew our pledge to work unceasingly for the best interests of the workers to the end that poverty, unemployment and all the ills that beset the workers will be eliminated forever.

O. SCHACHTMAN

General President and Acting General Sec'y-Treas.

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GREETINGS!

WE EXTEND OUR HEARTIEST GREETINGS TO THE NEW LEADER

And hope that it will become a strong factor in the struggles of the oppressed, and continue to educate and enlighten the workers until the goal of political and industrial emancipation of the working class will be reached.

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING CUTTERS' UNION, LOCAL 4 AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

PHILIP ORLOFSKY, Manager

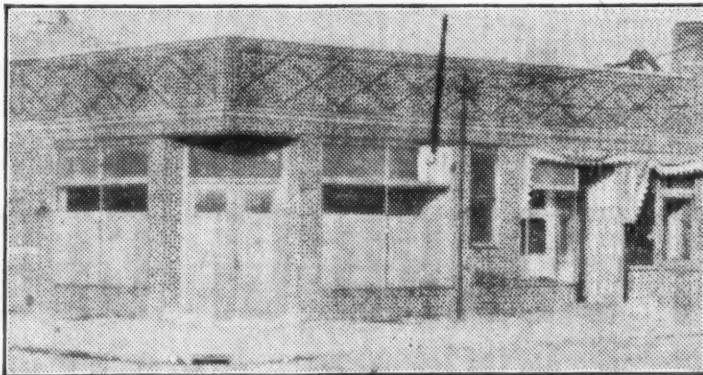
MARTIN SIGEL, Sec'y-Treas.

**A GOOD
MAY DAY
RESOLUTION!**

Start Working
for the
Co-Operative
Commonwealth
Now by
Helping to
Develop the
Co-Operative
Pioneers
of Today

MAY FIRST GREETINGS FROM

THE CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY OF BROWNSVILLE AND EAST NEW YORK



OUR PLANT IS THE LARGEST AND MOST SANITARY IN THIS PART OF THE CITY
OF COURSE, IT IS ONE HUNDRED PER CENT UNION!

THIS BAKERY IS OWNED BY MEMBERS OF THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, NOT FOR
THEIR PRIVATE BENEFIT, BUT IN THE INTEREST OF CO-OPERATION

BUILD THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT!

"THE IDEAL OF TODAY, THE REALITY OF TOMORROW"

The Co-Operative Bakery of Brownsville and East New York

209 LOTT AVENUE, BROOKLYN

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THE NEW YORK JOINT BOARD AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

EXTENDS ITS GREETINGS TO THE WORKING CLASS OF THE WORLD
ON THIS MAY FIRST, LABOR'S INTERNATIONAL HOLIDAY.

SUCCESS TO THE NEW LEADER, WITH THE HOPE THAT THE DAY IS
NOT FAR DISTANT WHEN THE NEW LEADER WILL FILL THE VOID OF
A VERY MUCH NEEDED AMERICAN WORKING CLASS DAILY NEWS-
PAPER.

OUR MEMBERS WILL CELEBRATE MAY FIRST ON
SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 P. M. AT

THE MECCA TEMPLE

55TH STREET BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVENUES

PROGRAM

CHARLES W. ERVIN
Speaker

ABRAHAM MILLER
Chairman

RAPHAELO DIAZ
Tenor, Metropolitan Opera Company

FRANCES SEEHL
Soprano, of WEA

MAX JACOBS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

ALL MEMBERS CAN SECURE TICKETS
AT THE VARIOUS LOCAL UNION OFFICES

☪ ☪ The Tide Is Turning ☪ ☪

Recruits and Veterans Turn To Socialism

By William H. Henry
National Secretary of the Socialist Party

THE Socialist Party of the United States is making progress, and the field is now clear for the Party to make good progress during the year 1927. The so-called Progressive and Labor parties have just about disappeared in the different states, due to the fact that they were based in the main on reform issues, and further, that the American Federation of Labor still continues its policy of rewarding its so-called friends and punishing its enemies in the old parties.

The Socialist Party is the one third party and the only one that is national in its scope, and with a program that is in line with the Socialist and Labor parties of other nations. There are no signs of another third

Party representing producers, and if there should be one develop other than the Socialist Party, it would necessarily be forced to adopt a Socialist program or find itself unable to grow and become a permanent political organization.

The Socialist Party finds its members becoming more enthusiastic and putting forth more propaganda. New recruits are coming in. This is especially true with students of high schools, universities and colleges. There is hardly a day passes but what letters of inquiry on Socialism are received, letters asking for Socialist literature and for assistance in preparing for debates with Socialism as the central thought. Old timers who have been out of active work for years are again coming back into Party activity, where they are taking their place in the ranks.

Press Wins Readers
There is a very noticeable increase in the number of readers of the Socialist press in the farming states, such as the Dakotas, where at one time there was a healthy Socialist Party movement, but where the Non-Partisan League, with its reform program, was able to organize quite a powerful movement. But that movement is receding and many of the old comrades are coming back to the Socialist Party, the only Party that has a program that means complete emancipation for the farmers as well as the city workers, and the one Party that has a program of immediate demands that really mean something to the farmer. These old-timers of the Socialist movement tell us that the league is dead, that the Socialist Party must take advantage of the opportunity and reorganize and spread its propaganda again.

There has been too much talk on the part of some of our Party officials and other prominent Socialists with regard to the establishment of a Labor Party in America. What everyone in the Socialist Party should be talking about is not the forming of a new labor party, but pointing out the fact that

the Socialist Party is the Party of labor, that it has the program that stands for the immediate demands of labor and finally for the complete emancipation of the producing classes. If these same comrades are really desirous of a Labor Party that would be organized and have the backing of the general trade union movement of this country, then their aims would most

likely be brought about more quickly by giving their full support to the Socialist Party. As it is, their propaganda for what they term a bona fide Labor Party will retard the organizing of such Party more than it will help bring it about. The Socialist program is a program for labor, and if there should be a third Party, a so-called Labor Party, organized, it would neces-

sarily be forced to adopt a Socialist program. This has been proven in other countries in numerous cases.

Opportunity Is Here
The way to build the Socialist Party and its press is to make the best of every opportunity in the way of propaganda. No movement will succeed in the way of education and organization without propaganda leading the way.

There are thousands of cities and towns in this country where open air meetings can and should be held throughout the coming summer months. In several cities at the present time we find our comrades going after new members, holding propaganda meetings and in general doing the work that was done in the years past when success was had all along the line.

May Day Greetings

OFFICERS

S. HERSHKOWITZ
Secretary
J. GERTLER
Organizer
A. DOLINKO
Organizer

THE JOINT COUNCIL OF NEW YORK

CAP MAKERS' UNION

Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union

TO THE CLASS-CONSCIOUS WORKERS OF THE WORLD:

MAY DAY GREETINGS.

MAY OUR CAUSE—THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM AND JUSTICE—BE HASTENED TO FULL FRUITION.

JOINT COUNCIL MEMBERS

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EDWARD SASLAVSKY
CHAS. FRISHAT
B. MALSKY
B. EISENSTEIN
CLARA USISKIN
CLARA ZUCKERMAN

WE EXTEND OUR HEARTIEST WELCOME AND GREETINGS TO THE DELEGATES OF OUR INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION WHICH BEGIN THEIR SESSIONS ON MAY DAY IN OUR HOME, THE HEADGEAR WORKERS' LYCEUM.

"WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE; YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT YOUR CHAINS!"

May Day is an appropriate day to take cognizance of this working class shibboleth. We urge all class-conscious workers to renew their efforts to build the economic and political organizations of labor so that we may come nearer the day of emancipation from wage slavery.

CLOAK, SUIT and REEFER OPERATORS UNION

LOCAL No. 2

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

OFFICE
231 East 14th Street
NEW YORK

R. ZUCKERMAN, Chairman
L. BERLINER, Vice-Chairman
B. KAPLAN, Manager
H. FRIED, Sec'y-Treas.

THE NEW YORK JOINT BOARD

THE International Pocket Book Workers' Union

EXTENDS ITS MAY DAY GREETINGS WITH THE HOPE THAT THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS WILL ORGANIZE ITSELF POLITICALLY AS WELL AS INDUSTRIALLY, AND WILL JOIN WITH THE ADVANCING HORDES OF ORGANIZED WORKERS OF EUROPE AND THE REST OF THE WORLD IN ESTABLISHING THE SOCIAL CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH OF THE WORLD. THIS IS THE ONE SURE AND CERTAIN ROAD TO PEACE AND BROTHERHOOD

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A. I. SHIPLACOFF
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OUR MEMBERS WILL CELEBRATE THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR HOLIDAY WITH A CONCERT AND MEETING AT BEETHOVEN HALL, 210 EAST 5TH STREET. THE MEETING WILL START PROMPTLY AT 10 A. M. (SUNDAY, MAY 1).

May Day--Time To Take Stock

By Edmond Gottesman
Secretary Neckwear Makers' Union

WE, as well as people in other lands, observe not a few national and religious holidays by commemorative festivities, secular rejoicings and thanksgivings, or we give ourselves to devotional worship, prayers, spiritual meditation and contemplation. May Day is a distinctly different kind of a holiday. It has been appointed for a specific and mundane evaluation of man and his class in the modern world of group divisions.

This world of ours and the present system has not always been the same; it is the development of all the preceding centuries. Man began as a free being, living an unrestrained independent life. He worked when he was hungry, and all territory was his for exploitation to sustain himself and his family. Private ownership or property rights were unknown. There were no fences or signs reading, "This is private property." The earth, the vegetables, fruits and animals were

no one's possession. Without Declarations of Independence and written constitutions men were content to live in equality and enjoyed unhampered lives.

But as man multiplied and expanded over larger areas, the individual and simple life became difficult. His existence is now carried on by clans and tribes, and all endeavors are communal and collective functions. As the tribes multiply and expand, rivalries and struggles ensue for fishing and hunting territories, etc. When man discovered means to work the soil, agriculture develops, the nation and state appear with Princes and Kings as rulers. These rulers carried on wars and conquests. Man was made slave and serf, and the property of land-owners. In all these periods man labored and produced by hand. With the beginning of the eighteenth century mechanical inventions make rapid progress and the machine becomes the medium of production and the private property of a few. But the machine itself cannot produce. It requires human intelligence to run it. So we now have the

majority, tending machines—the working class—and the few owners, the capitalist class. For tending the machines the working class receives wages, and the profits that proceed from the production of the necessities of life are retained by the owners.

This is an unjust system. Mechanical science has made it possible to produce an abundance for all, yet we find that some have not enough. They live in poverty and in slums. Sickness and disease are widespread among the working men and women. We also find that the majority is living in constant economic insecurity and anxiety, due to periodic unemployment, sickness and old age. Our present system (the capitalist system) exploits men and women when they work and leaves them to their fate when they are no longer able to work.

On this May Day every toiling man and woman should give a thought to their value in our system of society and meditate whether it is a just system. Should it be tolerated? Is there a way to change it? An analysis of it and a diligent study of the forces that operate in our society will produce an inevitable conclusion that the workers must organize and unite on a program that economic exploitation and social inequality as an evil. Production of the necessities of life is a social function. Therefore, all the machinery and tools with which production is

carried on shall be made the property of society, and the profits of production and industry shall be enjoyed only by those that toll to create it. When those that work and produce will cease their destructive factional strife, affect an unanimity of purpose and work with a greater solidarity and harmony, will the great goal of Emancipation be accomplished.

ZOLTAN SZANTO AND VAGY TO HAVE A CIVIL TRIAL

Influenced perhaps by the protests from all parts of the civilized world, including the United States, that have poured in by wire and letter upon

Stephen Bethlen, Premier of Hungary, during the last few weeks, the special near-court martial before which Zoltan Szanto, former Commissar in the short-lived Communist Government of Hungary; Stephen Vagy, leader of the near-Communist Independent Socialist Party, and twenty-nine other labor men were brought on April 12 on charges of having conspired to over-

throw the Horthy regime, has decided that their case is not for it, but for an ordinary civil court.

Now the question is up to the ordinary courts, which, of course, can send the agitators away practically for life, but whose judgments are subject to reversal by the higher judicial authorities, which is not the case with the special court.

FIRST OF MAY GREETINGS

FROM

THE PAINTERS' UNION

LOCAL NO. 1011

BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS OF AMERICA

May Day comes with its promise of hope for a better world and more effective organization of the workers for the conquest of economic freedom and social equity. With renewed effort, expanding activities, sounder education and increasing human solidarity, Labor shall rebuild the world!

HARRY BLOOM,
President.

HYMAN LEVINE,
Vice-President.

ROBERT SEMBROFF,
Secretary-Treasurer.

ELI BIALIK,
Recording Secretary.

May Day Greetings

FROM THE

ORGANIZED WORKERS IN THE CLEANING AND DYEING INDUSTRY OF GREATER NEW YORK

May Day. Greetings to the Workers of America
Let This May Day Be the Forerunner of a Year of Triumph
and Victory for the Toilers

CLEANERS, DYERS AND PRESSERS' UNION
of Greater New York
LOCAL 17,797, A. F. of L.
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M. SCHWARTZ
D. ADLERSEIM
M. LEWIS
N. LETTIERE

May Day

1927

MAY DAY GREETINGS TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT AND ITS SPOKESMAN

The NEW LEADER

FROM THE

MILLINERY WORKERS UNION

LOCAL 24

CLOTH HAT, CAP AND MILLINERY WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION

30 WEST 37th STREET

640 BROADWAY

May First is the international holiday of the toilers of the world. It thrills the militant workers of all creeds, races, colors and nationalities, and inspires them to a renewal of their faith in their own power to emancipate the world from the slavery of capitalism. May the constructive work of The New Leader in educating the workers go on. In this period of worldwide chaos, political, economic and social, the workers need scientific information which will rid them of fear; prevent hysterical explosions over sonorous revolutionary formulas, and enable them to keep their feet on the ground. The New Leader is giving that information. All power to The New Leader! Long live Socialism! "The future belongs to the People!"

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ALEX. ROSE, Secretary-Treasurer I. H. GOLDBERG, Organizer
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S. ZUCKERMAN

We extend our warmest greetings to the Delegates at the National Convention of our International Union, which goes into session on May First in New York City. May their deliberations be crowned with success and fruitful of new gains and greater achievements for our workers.

THE NEW LEADER

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The New Leader, an official publication of the Socialist Party, supports the struggle of the organized working class. Signed contributions do not necessarily represent the policy of The New Leader. On the other hand it welcomes a variety of opinion consistent with its declared purpose. Contributors are requested not to write on both sides of the paper and not to use lead pencil or red ink. Manuscripts that cannot be used will not be returned unless return postage is enclosed.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1927

Despite the increased number of pages this week, The New Leader is compelled to omit considerable matter intended for this issue. The advertisements and May Day greetings from many sympathetic organizations accumulated so rapidly in the last two days before going to press that reading matter has been considerably curtailed. On the other hand our readers gain compensation in the knowledge that at a moment of financial emergency the subscriptions and contributions received by The New Leader this week and the many organizations represented in this issue show a renaissance in the Socialist and Labor movement. Our hearty thanks are extended to all who have helped to make this issue possible.

SOUTHERN POVERTY

THE Department of Agriculture reports no less than 100,000 tenant families in the old cotton states subsisting on a "restricted standard of living." In one Georgia county the average net yearly income of small cotton farmers in 1924 was only \$424. The families average five persons each and the food, fuel and shelter obtained from the farm amounts to about \$400 per year. The total for these families is a fraction over \$800 each year.

It is said that the poverty of these rural workers is due to their inability to "face competition of the newer cotton regions of western Texas and Oklahoma, where large scale methods and up-to-date machinery have greatly reduced production costs." This is true, but this competition affects not only the poor farmers of the old cotton states, but the small cotton farmers of Texas and Oklahoma as well. There are thousands of them in the two states where large-scale production with machinery has appeared. Plowing, seeding and picking are now done with machinery.

But even before the appearance of large-scale production in Texas and Oklahoma the tenant farmers of all the cotton states lived from hand to mouth. Nowhere else in rural America has there been such depths of poverty as in the cotton regions. Several generations of cotton growers have vegetated on a standard of living that differs little from what Booker T. Washington described as prevailing among the slaves when he was a child on a southern plantation. The larger production of Texas and Oklahoma has simply rendered an old economic situation worse and brought the poor cotton farmers up against capitalist production in agriculture.

An unfortunate situation that prevents the southern serfs from rebelling against their economic exploiters and political brokers is the race issue. In all the years since the end of the Civil War they have been kept within the Democratic party by political leaders who have taught them to believe that because they have white skins they have a common interest with white owners of machinery, railroads, credit and supply houses, and that this white solidarity is essential to the "prosperity" of the South. The exploiters and the politicians have reaped the prosperity while the white farmers and Negro farmers both have vegetated on the lowest standard of living to be found anywhere in the United States.

The invasion of the South by machinery, both in agriculture and industry, may in the end result in awakening the white workers to the fact that they pay a terrible price for a racial solidarity that pays dividends only to the upper class of despoilers.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD

THE Mississippi Valley flood appears to be the worst in decades. It is estimated that 30,000,000 acres of land are flooded, over 200,000 people are destitute, and that the potential cotton crop of next season is reduced from one to two million bales. It is almost impossible to estimate the material ruin the flood has brought to hundreds of thousands of farmers and workers.

The haphazard motive of capitalism must share responsibility for this disaster. For generations people swarmed over the Mississippi Valley like locusts, destroying vegetation, and, to change the metaphor, moving on like gamblers from one county fair to another. Heedless of the welfare of future generations and dominated by the "get-rich-quick" motive, forests have been destroyed, releasing the waters of the upper valley for devastating floods. Moreover, it is estimated that the loss from soil erosion alone runs into hundreds of millions of dollars.

If the economic motive of production and distribution was the promotion of human welfare, neither the present nor future generations would be sacrificed. Our natural re-

sources and mechanical powers would be brought under social control and the gambling motives of speculation and profit would be suppressed. With capitalism at flood tide as well as the Mississippi, its devotees await the coming of these disasters, then bury the dead, clear up the wreckage, distribute alms among the homeless, wait for the flood to recede, and then turn to capitalism in industry until another disaster overwhelms millions in the danger zone.

While Hoover estimates the number of cubic feet of water passing Memphis every hour we pause to estimate the intelligence of the "best minds" who preside over American civilization.

ILLITERACY

RECENT estimates place the number of illiterates in the United States at 4,000,000, of which a little over a million are foreigners. Considering the boasts of enormous wealth and general "prosperity" in the United States, the record is nothing to boast of.

On the other hand, there is another type of illiteracy which Frank Vanderlip called attention to years ago. He declared that the United States is a nation of "economic illiterates." By this he meant that general knowledge of the economic history of the United States and the problems that grow out of our economic development is at a low level. The result is that men and women of average education may display no more intelligence in politics than illiterates themselves. For all practical purposes the educated lack the essentials of education.

In no other country of the world does a minority of the rich exercise so much power in government as in this country. A mere handful of oil magnates shape the policy of Washington toward Mexico and hazard the lives of millions of workers, yet great masses are unable to see the relation between their votes and the peril they invite for themselves and their families. Hundreds of thousands of farmers are skinned to the bone by a minority of bankers and industrial kings, but they have not learned how to use their franchise as a protective weapon. Many workers in the trade unions have not learned how to organize their voting power for their class as the minority of industrial masters have used theirs.

Illiteracy is evil, but formal education without knowledge of how to organize political power and use it for your own welfare, which even results in placing that power into the hands of your enemy, is just as evil.

THE COOLIDGE ADDRESS

THE speech of President Coolidge before the United Press makes interesting reading. In considering American foreign policy he chose certain words and phrases which the psychologists would call "defense mechanisms." That is, they are screens behind which are hidden certain things it would not be well to present in frank terms.

Every informed person knows that what is back of intervention in Nicaragua is chiefly American bankers, while Mexico's difficulties grow out of a handful of American oil magnates. Nowhere in the address does the President mention bankers and oil capitalists. He spoke of "American rights" and of the "lawful rights" of our "citizens abroad." He mentions "the real estate" which "our people had secured" in Mexico. He declared that "we" have claims against Mexico. He casually refers to the whole region south of us where "we have large and peculiar interests." These soft words and phrases are so many screens that obscure the small banking and capitalist groups interested in alien control of Latin-America. Our banking imperialists appear in the role of "American rights" or "lawful rights." Our oil magnates appear as "we" or "our people." Thus a handful of our powerful rich with keen appetites for plunder are given the character of the nation itself and all its inhabitants. Presented in this way the defense of imperialist policy assumes the character of an ethical defense of every man, woman and child in the United States.

The result is that the unthinking worker in a factory or the swindled western farmer becomes impressed when he is told that "we" have in Mexico "property" running into hundreds of millions of dollars. Now don't "we" want to protect "our" property? Sure. Marines to the front! Act in defense of "America!"

This is the psychology of the presidential address. Moreover, it is the language code of imperialism all over the world.

Miners' Women

A birth, a death beneath the sky,
Between the granite mountain walls,
A respite when no children cry,
And then the blow awaited falls.
Out in the heedless sunshine play
The babes upon the squalid street,
But, one that on your bosom lay,
Will walk no more on tottering feet
Before you wondering come
To feel how deep his laughter hurts.
A rope snaps on the winding drum—
He tugs no longer at your skirts,
And with your heart and limbs like lead
Before the trembling old wives wail,
You'll leave the barely-covered dead
To pack the living's dinner-pail.
Day after day the light will shine,
But darkness and the dreaded mine
Have dimmed the light that was your man's.
The little lad at school today
The mine will gather like his sire,
And you will watch in your dumb way
His wet clothes drying by the fire.
Every man-child born a slave
Of darkness and the eternal pit,
And every girl, until her grave,
The mother of a slave of it!

—George Stocombe, in the "Daily Herald" (London).

Impression

The sun
Is a white gold brooch,
Pinned on a velvet gown.
A. R.

:-: The Price of Victory :-:

"Do the Undramatic Now in Order That We May Do the Spectacular Things Later On"

By Harry W. Laidler

NORMAN ANGELL, in one of his latest books, in criticizing the contention that force is the only weapon left to the workers in their battle for freedom, calls renewed attention to other weapons which the workers have in hand, and which they could, if they would, utilize powerfully in behalf of a new order. Labor in Great Britain, he contends, could, for one thing, almost overnight build up a strong labor press by the simple device of pledging to buy and read their own paper, and thus could by this act break up the power of the capitalist press. Labor does not do this because such an activity lacks a certain drama.

"And yet unless somehow we can achieve the undramatic thing," he adds, "the dramatic thing will be futile. When the class war is over and won the dull tasks of organization and discipline remain, and if the worker is not capable of them we shall drift back to what is, in effect, the old order."

And in America we might well declare that if we have the Socialist cause at heart cannot keep alive and develop our Labor and Socialist press, we are only too likely to prove incapable of developing any movement of any size or power in this country, let alone bringing about the revolution. I have heard a number of formerly active comrades declare that they were not active now because they found no place where they could function in the movement. If you are one of these may I suggest that you need not be without a volunteer job during this time of the gathering of our forces. For one thing, there is valuable work that can be done as a subscription getter, as a financial and moral backer of The New Leader.

Compliments New Leader

THE NEW LEADER, in its few years of existence, has done a remarkable piece of work from an editorial point of view. Week after week it has carried fresh and vital news of the Labor and Socialist movement here and abroad; brilliant interpretations of current events; able reviews of the leading books of the month; solid articles on Socialist theory; scintillating and witty columns; well-reasoned editorials; apt illustrations. Week by week its able contributions from the pens of James Oneal, of Edward Levinson, of Norman Thomas, of McAllister Coleman, of Oscar Ameringer, of Samuel DeWitt, of Louis Stanley, of Joseph Shipley* and others have appeared in its pages, and have helped to make THE NEW LEADER an outstanding

*And particularly of Harry W. Laidler, Editor.

achievement in labor literature the world over.

THE NEW LEADER has been a powerful educational force among a select few. But its circulation has in the labor movement borne little relation to the value of each issue. It has finally reached a point where it must quit unless its comrades show—and immediately—their appreciation of the ability and devotion of those who have made it what it is.

Should it have to cease publication its cessation would be a blow to the whole movement in the East, and it would probably be some years before any paper of equal merit would appear again to do yeoman service for the cause.

Pious Wishes Not Enough

We may have beautiful dreams of the great and glorious things we are going to do for the movement in the future when the people shall have come to their senses and acknowledge the wisdom of our every word, but unless we do the undramatic thing now, unless we do our utmost to keep alive those organs that are serving us faithfully, there is no telling when we shall have an opportunity of functioning in the more dramatic and heroic fashion.

Some Jimmy Higginses

In the eighties and the nineties of the last century no task was too small for men of the type of William Morris, of Ramsay MacDonald, of George Bernard Shaw and of less noted comrades to undertake. You remember the famous passage of Shaw regarding the pioneer efforts of the early fathers of the Fabian Society. Just by way of reminder may I repeat it again here:

"My own experience may be taken as typical. For some years I attended the Hampstead Historic Club once a fortnight, and spent a night in the alternative weeks at a private circle of economists, which has since blossomed into the British Economic Association—a circle where the social question was left out, and the work kept on abstract scientific lines. I made all my acquaintances think me madder than usual by the pertinacity with which I attended debating societies and hunted all sorts of hole-and-corner debates and public meetings and made speeches at them. I was president of the Local Government Board at an amateur Parliament where a Fabian ministry had to put its proposals into black and white in the shape of Parliamentary Bills. Every Sunday I lectured on some subject which I wanted to teach to myself, and it was not until I had come to the point of being able to deliver separate lectures, without notes, on Rent, Interest, Profits, Wages, Toryism, Liberalism, Socialism, Communism, Anarchism, Trade Unionism, Co-operation,

Democracy, the Division of Society into Classes, and the Suitability of Human Nature to Systems of Just Distribution, that I was able to handle Social Democracy as it must be handled before it can be preached in such a way as to present it to every sort of man from his own particular point of view. In old lecture lists of the society you will find my name down for twelve different lectures or so. Nowadays I have only one, for which the secretary is good enough to invent four or five different names. Sometimes I am asked for one of the old ones, to my great dismay, as I forgot all about them; but I get out of the difficulty by delivering the new one under the old name, which does as well. I do not hesitate to say that all our best lecturers have two or three old lectures at the back of every single point in their best new speeches, and this means that they have spent a certain number of years plodding away at footling little meetings and dull discussions, doggedly placing these before all private engagements, however tempting.

"A man's Socialist acquisitiveness must be keen enough to make him actually prefer spending two or three nights a week in speaking and debating, or in picking up social information, even in the most dingy and scrappy way, to going to the theatre, or dancing or drinking, or even sweet-heating; if he is to become a really competent propagandist—unless, of course, his daily work is of such a nature as to be in itself a training for political life; and that, we know, is the case with very few of us indeed. It is at such lecturing and debating work, and on squalid little committees and ridiculous little delegations to conferences of the three tailors of Tooley Street, with perhaps a deputation to the mayor thrown in once in a blue moon or so, that the ordinary Fabian workman or clerk must qualify for his future seat on the Town Council, the School Board, or perhaps in the Cabinet."

The First Job

The British comrades in those days were willing to pay the price in hard, constant, concrete work for the cause. They supported their press with pennies. They spoke on all sorts of occasions. They did the hard and unspectacular things. They have their reward in a powerful movement. Are we going to spend our time in vain regrets that we and our message are not sufficiently appreciated or are we going to follow the example of the early British Socialists and lay the foundation broad and deep for the most powerful movement that the modern world has seen? If the latter, let us take off our coats and go to work. And first of all, let us see to it that THE NEW LEADER is saved.

:-: THE CHATTER BOX :-:

Song for May Day

Alas, for me . . . May!
The wind held a knout all winter
And beat me each day.
The frost was a thief and had stolen
My gardens away.
Woe to the May . . . !

Now, you sing . . . Hall!
I broke the whip at the handle
And wrestled the gale.
Took back what the frost-king had plundered.
Timid hearts fall . . .
Take heart at this tale:

Oh ye who are strong
Yet bend to the knout of the few.
Your winter is lasting too long;
Your gardens are stolen from you.

Awake in the way,
And the manner of May.
This is my song!

Reviews on New Books of Verse

Laughter of Omnipotence—By J. H. Wallis and published by Harold Vidal is a well-wrought collection, quite readable, but a trifle too hard in structure. Bard Wallis displays a too obvious irony. He owns a full command of language, yet definitely lacks a sensitivity for words, hampering his effects and dulling his epigram. Even the quatrain so ineptly selected from the book and published on the blurring cover jacket.

Out of beauty, wealth and love,
I shall squeeze what joy I can;
I shall use and take and prove
The capacity of man . . .
while in itself an admirable profession of faith, shows sadly the coldness to phrase that mars the music of his most self-revealing concepts. His best and longest poems, "Allurement," "November," and "The Cycle" suffer much from the common defect. One can forgive a borrowed fancy if deftly told. One cannot help sorrowing over a singular inspiration wadded into harsh sound. A poet has the divine right to be lazy and the human privilege to be careless and facile in all things save his own song.

Red Flag by Lola Ridge, issued under the imprint of the Viking Press shows Miss Ridge in moments riding the high space over which she soared in her "Ghetto" and "Sun Up" not so many years ago. She is one of the few authentic women poets of our day. Her masculinity of music, her quickening imagery and the amazing strength she displays in piling the Oses of fervor upon the Pelion of song bring additional accomplishment in such profound and stirring strains as pour out from "Snow Dance for the Dead" and "Moscow Belle." Obviously the 1917 Russian Revolution gave conception to these, and several lesser, albeit excellent poems in the book.

Judged by the splendor of her highest moments in "Red Flag" many of her other efforts suffer inferiority both in timbre and in touch. But even these are shoulder lined with the best things her contemporaries are doing. It is a book we will treasure along-side of her first two collections for such moments when the mediocrity of current song palls and we need a brace in spirit.

Half a Glass of Sherry, by Sara Owen, and issued by Joseph Lawren, New York, reminds us how the chorus of woman lyricists is growing in sweet volume despite these mechanistic years. We will arrange no imposing list of names here, nor make comparison. Miss Owen has been a contributor to "The Chatter-box" in the past, and we felt that with only a few frail lyrics for basis that she was possessed of the rich fire. "Half a Glass of Sherry" is a first book of verse. Many of the poems contained in it are not as finely chipped to form as a perfectionist might desire. Inversions and forced rhymes here and there deflect the even melodies. Metaphor and simile halt a bit and hyperbole wanes into mist at times. But under and through all her work an innate lyricism pervades to complement sound and touch. A genuine witchery possesses a number of her best poems. The broomstick, the caldron and chimney top give them a rare tincture in these raw hours of subways and rivet hammers.

The illustrations by Mr. Herbert E. Fouts are doubly excellent insofar as his art has been brought up in the pure sound and sense of the young poetess. She who wonders in her open poem "At Anne Martin's" how one now listening to the hedge-podge of noises out of all lands including Abyssinia at one time loved robins in Virginia, will yet give lifting music for even the drab sparrows that hop about on the park lawns of Manhattan.

We will now consider the Second Series of the Bookman Anthology of Verse, published by George H. Doran and Company, and sponsored by Mr. John Farrar, editor of the Bookman. Mr. Farrar himself is considered in no high terms of endearment by many of the insurgent group of bards in these states. To make impersonal gossip, we hear some say that he is himself of no great moment; others aver that he is a sort of literary reflector for the brilliance of a number of his friends; that he is always log-rolling for them with industrious abandon. Harsher commentators declare that he is a mean, cruel, prejudiced pin head of a critic, the wearer of a literary crown far too large and much too heavy for his head. At any rate, we were informed, that he was much disliked by the oppressed and outcast of American bookdom, and so with our sociological tendencies aroused, we decided to investigate. His Anthology came to hand at a convenient moment. We find, upon going through his selection of poets and their poetry in the book, that there is no ground at all for a decent quarrel. Many of our own favorites are included, Jack Taggard, E. A. Robinson, William Benet, George Sterling, and also a number of the younger tribe, Charles Norman, Joseph Auslander and David Morton. His selection of representative poems does not come up to our sifting, but then on poetry over all art men have the unalterable right to differ.

What does reveal something of Mr. Farrar to us as critic and editor is his biographical notation for each poet. We make bold to chide him for a definite lack of good taste and a discomforting display of uncouth good fellowship. One subtly senses that the editor is so woefully uncertain in his own self-esteem, that he finds it quite essential to pile on paragraph and incident of praise for the poets he writes about in order to assure himself of reciprocal treatment in proper time. There is a definite line of recognition between sound praise and cozy eulogy. We have enough of tabloided editorship in our low day. A magazine as elevated in literary ideals as the "Bookman" can readily forego the tawdry back-rubbing and rib-ticking tactics of the common caste.

S. A. de Witt.

CENTRAL TRADES TO CALL SACCO CONFERENCE

Australian Laborites Tell New Yorkers of Value of Political Action

A REFRESHING note was struck at the regular monthly meeting of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council held on April 21, 1927, when four labor members of the visiting Australian Industrial Commission addressed the delegates. The guests spoke briefly, but theirs was a story of labor solidarity, independent political action and sincere fraternal greetings.

Edward Grayndler, one of the founders and for many years secretary of the Australian Workers' Union, was introduced first. He told briefly of the purpose of their trip, namely, the investigation of American industrial conditions of the difficulties encountered in getting at the truth as they were routed about from place to place by local Chambers of Commerce. "If we can judge by what we have seen thus far," he remarked jestingly, "there is no American labor movement at all." He then introduced his three colleagues to the gathering, telling of their virtues and speaking modestly of himself. He and his friends hoped to meet the officials of the local labor movement and have a heart to heart talk upon returning to New York May 9 and 10, 1927.

Political Action Urged

The next speaker was Miss May Matthews of the Clerks' Union, also an inspector of the Children's Relief Board in the Department of Education, New South Wales. She did not presume to tell the Americans what was good for them. They knew their own business and it was none of hers, but two things she would urge upon labor here: the joining together of craft unions in order to take care of the unorganized—of whom she had seen enough—and the use of the "political wing" of the labor movement.

Then followed John C. Valentine of the Locomotive Engineers. He hailed from Queensland, where the Labor Party is perhaps more firmly entrenched than in other parts of the Commonwealth of Australia. He clicked out his words in a stirring message. Organize politically as well as industrially. See what we have done in Queensland. He recited marvelous achievements. It was all brief, but one felt that he had a reservoir of information he still wanted to pour out.

The last of the speakers was Archibald McInnis of the Boilermakers. His trade, he told the delegates, was one hundred per cent organized. You could not work as a boilermaker throughout all of Australia without a union card. Organizing the unorganized he saw as the first task for American labor. It was a big job, but it could be done.

The delegates of the Central Trades and Labor Council greeted the speakers with warm applause. John P. Coughlin observed that the labor movement in this country was more misunderstood than any other in the world. He was glad that the Australian delegation had sought out American trade unionists for information. Visitors in the past had not done so and returned home with reports that were ridiculously inaccurate. It was moved that the executive officers of the central body should confer with the foreign labor visitors on May 9 or 10, when the latter returned to New York.

The other business of the meeting consisted of the legislative report of John M. O'Hanlon, secretary-treasurer of the New York State Federation of Labor; resolutions on the Sacco-Vanzetti case introduced by Salvatore Ninfa, first vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and delegate of Italian Cloakmakers' Union Local No. 48, and reports of delegates. O'Hanlon was enthusiastic about the new labor laws enacted at the session of the legislature just closed. He called particular attention to the shorter work week law for women which established a basic week of forty-eight hours but permitted forty-nine hours of work where the half holiday was granted on Saturday. Significant changes were made in the compensation law. Of especial interest was the raising of the maximum compensation per week from twenty to twenty-five dollars. An unfortunate misunderstanding of the bill to establish a table of eye values led to the vetoing of the measure by Governor Smith. A new eight hour and prevailing rate of wages law for public works made important corrections of defects in the existing statute. He made little mention of labor proposals that failed of passage.

The Sacco-Vanzetti resolution directed the secretary of the central body to call upon affiliated unions to send letters of protest to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts and authorized the convening of a special conference to discuss ways and means of helping in the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. The secretary was able to report that numerous locals had already sent the suggested letters.

Delegates' reports included the announcement of the reinstatement of the president of the Williamsburg local of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees and an expose of the five per cent increase in wages by the B. M. T. and I. R. T. as a sop in view of the even larger reductions in the last few years; the effective picketing of a restaurant on 57th Street resulting in the establishment's going out of business; and the enormous growth of the technical men's union despite the opposition of city officials, including a borough president. The meeting proved to be an interesting one. President John A. Ryan was chairman.